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Everett Seed Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

1924
Catalogue



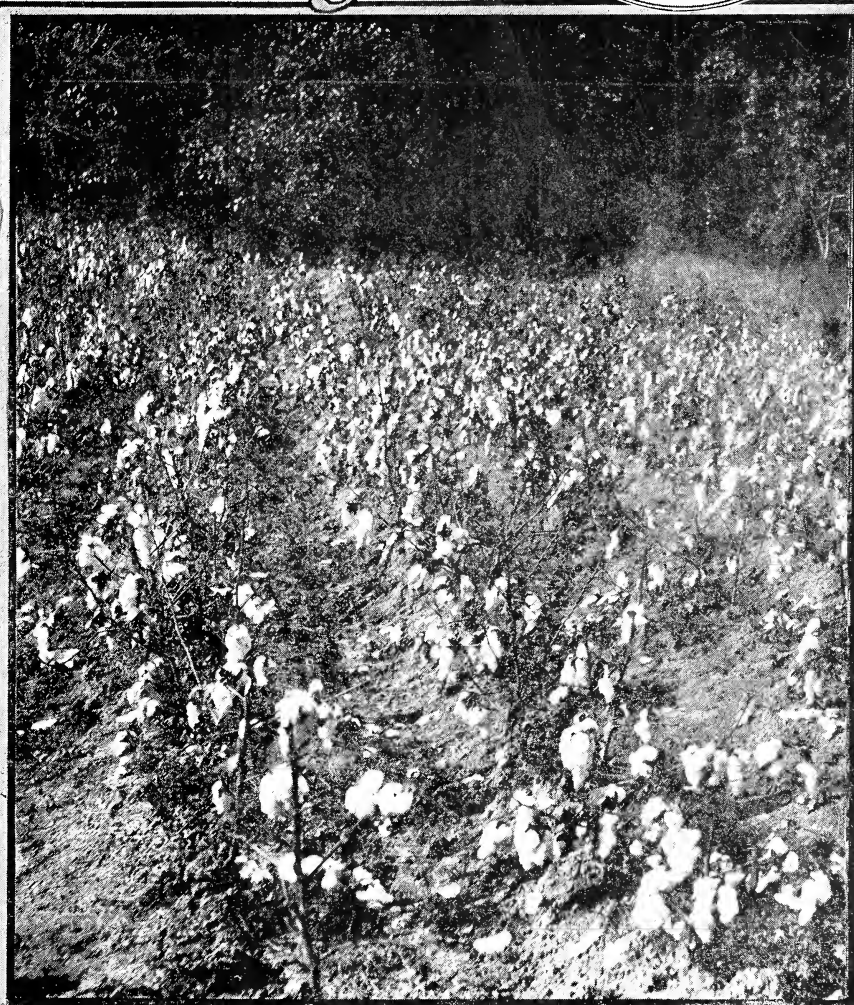
**EVERETT'S
CHAMPION
PROLIFIC CORN**

The Original 6-Eared
Variety.

Peck - - - - - \$1.00

Bushel - - - - - 3.50

Prices Not Prepaid.



EVERETT'S CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON

This field yielded more than a bale per acre.

Protected by Cox's Boll Weevil Destroyer. See page 42.

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any postoffice in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express, charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.
"Not prepaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Notes About Parcel Post

Weight limit to 1st, 2d and 3d Zones 70 lbs.; in other zones, 50 lbs. If your order exceeds these weights we can divide into two or more packages.

Bulk limit to all zones, 84 inches.

Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	First and Second Zone 50 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,000 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,400 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
51	.55	1.06					
52	.56	1.08					
53	.57	1.10					
54	.58	1.12					
55	.59	1.14					
56	.60	1.16					
57	.61	1.18					
58	.62	1.20					
59	.63	1.22					
60	.64	1.24					
61	.65	1.26					
62	.66	1.28					
63	.67	1.30					
64	.68	1.32					
65	.69	1.34					
66	.70	1.36					
67	.71	1.38					
68	.72	1.40					
69	.73	1.42					
70	.74	1.44					

General Information and Terms of Sale

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money can be safely sent by Bank Check, Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter. Postage Stamp remittances in small amounts are also satisfactory. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

SEEDS BY MAIL AND EXPRESS "Postpaid" means that seeds so quoted in whatever quantity wanted, will be delivered at any postoffice in the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Canada, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Hawaiian Islands, Guam, Samoan Islands and the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China. At postpaid prices we will deliver by express if you prefer; it is safer.

"By Express" means that the purchaser pays the cost of transportation. To points beyond the third zone, it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES AND QUICK SHIPMENTS. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Atlanta is one of the best distributing points in this country, railroads radiating in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates, so that customers can depend on having orders filled promptly and delivered without delay.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES. Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain and other field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending upon market conditions and supplies. The prices given in this catalog are those ruling at the time it is printed the first of January. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned."

Parcel Post Rates Applicable to All Goods Listed in Our Catalogue

Your Postmaster will tell you the Parcel Post Zone in which your Post Office is located, measuring from ATLANTA.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail take Parcel Post rates. Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, regardless of distance. Packages over 8 ounces are charged by the pound. Distances and rates are shown in table. Packages by Parcel Post are handled like any other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by Rural mail carrier, if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local postoffice, if you live where there is no carrier service.

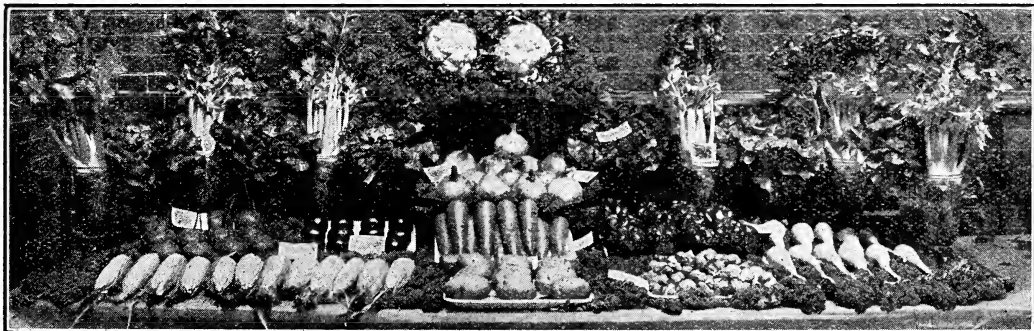
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CAUTION! When ordering Seed, where our price is not prepaid, add postage when wanted by Parcel Post

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EVERETT'S SPECIAL PRICE COLLECTION



NOTICE.—No changes allowed in any of these collections, and no premiums given with them at these prices.

COLLECTION No. 1.

50c Worth of Seed Postpaid for 25c

1 Pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia	.05
1 Pkt. Beets, Everett's Early Blood Turnip.....	.05
1 Pkt. Okra, White Velvet.....	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.....	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson.....	.05
1 Pkt. Radish, Rosy Gem.....	.05
1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curled...	.05
1 Pkt. Petunias Finest Mixed.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Long Green.....	.05
Total.....	.50

The above collection mailed postpaid for 25c. No premiums.

COLLECTION No. 2.

\$1.00 Worth of Seed Postpaid for 50c

1 Pkt. Beans, Early Red Valentine,	.10
1 Pkt. Beets, Everett's Early Blood Turnip.....	.05
1 Pkt. Carrots, Oxheart.....	.05
1 Pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Imp'd L. Green	.05
1 Oz. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.....	.10
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Flat Dutch...	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Rattlesnake...	.05
1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curled...	.05
1 Pkt. Onion, Everett's Globe.....	.10
1 Pkt. Okra, White Velvet.....	.05
1 Pkt. Radish, Rosy Gem.....	.05
1 Pkt. Squash, Yellow Crookneck...	.05
1 Pkt. Tomato, Beauty.....	.10
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early.....	.10
Total.....	\$1.00

The above collection mailed postpaid for 50c. No premiums.

COLLECTION No. 3.

Postpaid for \$1.00

1 Pt. Beans, Early Red Valentine,	.30
1 Pt. Peas, Knots Excelsior.....	.30
1 Pkt. Beets, Everett's Early Blood Turnip.....	.05
1 Pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston.....	.05
1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curled...	.05
1 Oz. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.....	.10
1 Oz. Watermelon, Rattlesnake...	.10
1 Oz. Watermelon, Kleckly Sweet	.10
1 Pkt. Onion, Everett's Globe.....	.10
1 Pkt. Tomato, Beauty.....	.10
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Flat Dutch...	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot, Ox Heart.....	.05
1 Pkt. Long Green Cucumber.....	.05
1 Pkt. Squash, Yellow Crookneck...	.05
Total.....	\$1.50

The above collection mailed postpaid for \$1.00. No premiums.

Calendar of Monthly Plantings

Below we list what to plant each month in the year. This applies to the sections; same climate as Middle Georgia. For instance if you live further North you should not plant so early or if further South—plant earlier.

January Send in your orders for seed early so as to have on hand when ready for planting. Prepare hot beds and sow early cabbage, lettuce, radish, beet, cauliflower and onion, English peas, sweet peas. Sow pansy seed in hot bed for later transplanting, also other flower seeds. Top dress asparagus beds with manure.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada field peas toward end of month. Use all spare time preparing land for spring planting.

February Sow in hot beds or cold frames cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion, lettuce, radish, tomatoes, egg-plant and pepper. Plant English peas, kale, rape, spinach, carrot, celery, radish and parsley. Set out rhubarb, asparagus and horseradish roots, onion sets, Irish potatoes. Sow "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass. Sow Lespedeza, Dallis and Carpet Grass for pasture.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats. Also rape for grazing.

March This is the most active month of the whole year for sowing all kind of seed, and the sooner they are sown the better. Sow garden peas for succession. Cauliflower, cabbage seed, also set out plants, celery, spinach, leek, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot, parsnip, salsify, corn salad, collard, kale, rhubarb and early turnips, etc. Also sow more tomato, pepper and egg-plant for plants. Set out cauliflower, lettuce, cabbage plants, also onion sets, Irish potatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, horseradish. Sow herbs in warm places. Prepare your melons, cucumber and squash hills for later planting. Sow all kinds of flower seeds, and don't forget your lawn. "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass will fix it. For permanent pasture sow Lespedeza, Dallis Grass and Carpet Grass.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada peas with spring oats, also grass and clovers of all kinds. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape.

April Plant early potatoes. Sow cabbage, lettuce and tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow beets, celery, carrots, salsify, parsnip, onion, radish, kale, turnips, kohlrabi, corn salad, collards, nasturtiums, asparagus, artichokes, parsley, mangel, wurzels and herbs. Plant sweet corn, snap and pole beans, cucumbers, squash, melons and cantaloupe. Set out onion sets, cabbage plants. Lawn grass can be sown through this month, but the earlier the better. Sow flower seed of all kinds. Set out tuberose bulbs, dahlias and cannas.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats, clover and grass seed as early as possible. Plant cotton, corn, sweet potatoes, chufas, peanuts, etc.

May Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise carrot, salsify, parsley, beet, pole and snap beans, sugar corn, and tomatoes, radish, brussels sprouts, broccoli, corn salad, collards and nasturtiums. Plant black-eye peas, lima beans, squash, cucumber, watermelon, cantaloupe, okra and pumpkin. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown to make plants for setting out for fall. Set out tomato, pepper, and strawberry plants.

For the Farm.—Plant sugar beets and mangel wurzel for winter feeding. All the sorghums, millets and fodder plants can be sown; likewise cowpeas, soja and navy beans. Chufas should be planted now, likewise corn, peanuts and cotton.

June Set out cabbage, tomato, egg-plant, pepper and sweet potato plants. Sow tomatoes for late crop, late cabbage and cauliflower for winter use. Plant collards, okra, watermelon, cantaloupe, cucumber, squash and pumpkin for late use, and radish, pole, snap and navy beans and sweet corn for succession. Plant late potatoes and rutabagas.

For the Farm.—Sow the millets, cowpeas, sorghums, soja beans, navy beans and plant late corn. Stock beets.

July Plant snap beans for succession and sugar corn for later roasting ears. Set out late cabbage and celery plants for winter use. This is the best month to sow rutabagas, but they can also be sown in August. Sow collards, kohlrabi, lettuce, early turnips. Plant cucumbers for pickling and table, and late potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German and Hungarian millet for hay or fodder corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Cowpeas for hay or as a soil improver. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant navy beans. Sow crimson clover at last working of corn or cotton. Sow Dwarf Essex rape for sheep and cattle grazing. Stock beets, sorghum and peas for hay.

August Continue planting snap beans for table and pickles. Set out all remaining cabbage plants at once, also celery plants. Sow lettuce and endive for heading. Sow winter radish, collard, also fall potatoes, kale, rutabagas and turnips.

For the Farm.—Crimson clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place. If it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under. Rye and barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain. Sow vetches and rape, and towards the end of the month grasses and clover can be safely put in.

September This is the month to put in all fall seed. Turnips, kale, lettuce, radish, spinach, mustard, leek, parsley. Set out onion sets and fall cabbage plants. Winter flowering bulbs can be set out this month and plant every two weeks for successive blooming.

For the Farm.—Sow crimson clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time in the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of grass and clover seed and winter and hairy vetch. Continue to sow barley and rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for pigs and cattle.

October Put out onion sets. Sow cabbage (early sorts), turnips for salad, kale, mustard, spinach, collard and lettuce. Towards end of the month set out cabbage and lettuce plants to stand out during the winter. Sow lawn grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant hyacinths, tulips, etc. Sow pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants. Plant strawberries.

For the Farm.—All kinds of grass and clover seed can be sown this month, and the earlier clover seed is put in the better. Sow wheat, rye, oats, barley, vetches, rape, and if you have not our price on various fall grain and grasses, send for our Special Sheet at once.

November Sow lettuce and early varieties of cabbage in cold frames. Set out cabbage, lettuce and strawberry plants. Plant out asparagus, rhubarb and horseradish roots. Lawn grass can yet be sown this month, but the earlier it is the better. Flowering bulbs can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, rye, barley, vetches, timothy and herds grass can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better. Sow Canada field peas. Rye makes a fine soiling and cover crop. Sow it liberally on all vacant lands.

December Cabbage and lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month in hot beds or cold frames, and beets, radish and lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of lettuce in hot beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory. Plant Marrow-fat peas for market and garden use. Canada field peas can also be sown, but when seeded in the winter should be put in deeper than usual.

PRICE CHANGE—NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Owing to market changes on a great many Seeds, it is impossible to name prices in Catalogue that will hold good through the entire season, on everything. We want every customer to feel that when they send us an order, that we will give them the very best price possible, and the highest quality seeds.

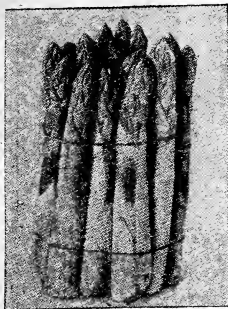
Prices in this Catalogue are what we think they will be at planting time, but some crops are not harvested at the time this Catalogue is printed, so we do not know what

the returns from these crops will be; therefore, it is impossible to name exactly the price. When you send in your order feel sure that if prices are cheaper than those quoted in Catalogue, we will give you your money's worth or refund you the difference; and if they are some higher, we will cut your order down to the amount of your remittance.

SEND YOUR ORDERS to an Honest, Fair-Dealing, Reliable SEED HOUSE and get Fresh, Pure Seeds.

"ESCO" BRAND SEEDS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Vegetable Seeds



Palmetto Asparagus.

Asparagus

Palmetto Seed This is the earliest and most favorite variety for the South, becoming more popular each year for home and market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Palmetto Roots You save two years' time by planting our two-year-old roots. Plant in January and February. Fifty for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; postpaid. Not prepaid, 500 for \$5.00; 1,000 for \$9.00.

BEANS

No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used, it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half to two inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, make the hills about two feet apart each way. For succession, plant at intervals of one to two weeks till midsummer. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blooms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow, and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

NOTICE.—The prices listed here are very cheap for the quality of Seed we send out. Nothing but Selected Stock, Hand Picked, can be had from EVERETT SEED CO.

DWARF or BUSH GREEN PODDED SORTS

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine

For home and market garden, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. The plants are of medium size, erect, with dark green leaves. The pods are

For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the dwarf green podded sorts both for the home and market garden, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. The plants are of medium size, erect, with dark green leaves. The pods are of medium length, about 4½ inches; medium green in color, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Where the young plants have to contend with adverse conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentines are to set pods. We know of no stock of the Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer in uniformly high quality of pod. Our strain combines in high degree all the good qualities of the sort. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Black Valentine

A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong vigorous vines. The pods are nearly round or slightly flattened, but very hand-

Early Red Valentine.

some; much longer, straighter and less fleshy than Red Valentine, the plant a little more spreading and in season a little later. A large crop can be depended on, and the product is very attractive for the market. It is very extensively used for shipping. The pods are medium dark green and about six inches long. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.50.

Burpee Stringless Green Pod

A very desirable dwarf green podded snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The plants are large, spreading and productive. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long and larger than those of Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.50.

Extra Early Refugee

An extremely early green podded sort, furnishing round, fleshy, light green pods, which are slightly curved, of medium size, about five inches long, and of fine quality. The plants are a little smaller, more upright, and the leaves a little larger than those of the late Refugee, and the seed much the same in shape and color. Our stock is uniform, the vines ripening pods well together and long before those of the Refugee or Trou-sand to One. This is an excellent snap bean for early markets and stands shipment well. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.00.

Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1

Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, 15 inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, 5 inches long, tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Some later than the other green podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while young. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Prolific German Black Wax Bean

This is an extra prolific strain of the old-fashioned German Black Wax. Larger grower and a much heavier bearer than the old original variety. If you liked the old German Black Wax Beans, this new strain will certainly give you full satisfaction in your garden. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Improved Golden Wax Probably the most popular of all the wax varieties and one of the best. Very early and productive. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, straight, flat and almost stringless. Bright yellow in color and of excellent quality. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.

Burpee's
Stringless
Green
Pod.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES—Continued.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax It has been claimed that this variety, usually midseason, but sometimes earlier maturing, is absolutely rustproof, and we have found it as nearly rustproof as any wax podded bean. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax, but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length. This is a well-known market gardening and truckers' sort in some sections. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

POLE, or CORNFIELD BEANS

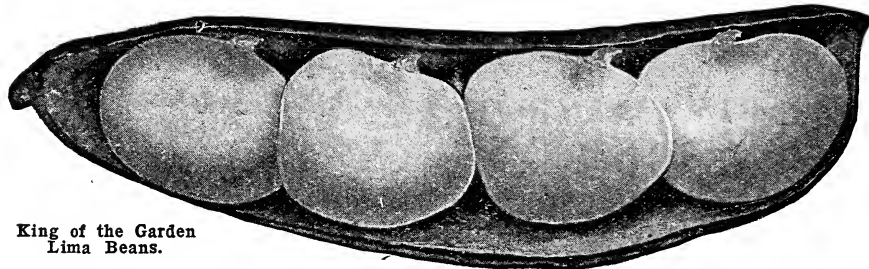
These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender, should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel to acre.

Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans Known also as Old Homestead, Texas Wonder. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. One of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market. The quality of our stock is unsurpassed. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bu. \$11.00.

McCaslan Pole Beans This wonderful bean is growing more popular every year. The large size pods fill perfectly. In the snap stage they are dark green color, are stringless and of delicious flavor. Vines are very vigorous. Very heavy yielder and continue to bear throughout the season. When allowed to ripen the beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use. If you have never planted the McCaslan try it once on our recommendation. You won't regret it. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 30c; quart 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

Old-Fashioned Cornfield Beans Absolutely the finest variety for corn. Vines are vigorous, very productive, bearing pods in clusters. They are the best of quality and remain tender longer than any other sort. Very tender when young. Place your order early. Only a limited amount. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

LIMA BEANS



King of the Garden
Lima Beans.

King of the Garden Lima The vines of this standard pole lima are very vigorous and productive. The pods are medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods, it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, oval, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Henderson's Bush Lima A dwarf form of Small White Lima, valuable on that account, and because of its extreme earliness, hardness and productiveness. The plants are without runners, but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green, flowers small, yellowish-white, borne in clusters and often above the foliage. The pods are medium dark green, short, about two and three-fourths inches, flat, and contain two to four beans, which are of excellent quality either green-shelled or dry. This is much used by canners, as well as for home and market garden use. Seed small, flat and white with slight tinge of yellow. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.50.

Jackson Wonder Bush, or Old-Fashion Florida Speckle Butter Bean The most prolific of all bush butter beans. A great drought resister and continues to bear until frost. Excellent flavor, a splendid summer green bean, as well as dried for winter use. Prices postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.



Kentucky Wonder
Pole Beans.

Florida Speckle Pole Butter Bean

This is undoubtedly the most prolific and surest cropper of all the Lima beans. Continues to bear until frost. Pods always fill well. The bean is speckled and is delicious flavor. Plant these liberally and save for winter use. Prices postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva

This very early and reliable small seeded pole lima is especially adapted for planting in the South. The vines are vigorous, with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white with slight tinge of yellow. This is sometimes called Sewee. It is the most generally known "butter bean" of the South. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

BEETS

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian, Early Eclipse and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds per acre.

Detroit Dark Red Blood red, early, turnip-shape variety. Has small, upright tops; fine round shape. Skin and flesh dark blood red. Very tender and sweet. Remarkably uniform in growth, and a particularly desirable sort for truckers and market gardeners. Price, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 70c per lb.

Everett's Early Blood Turnip Beet

(The finest Beet that grows). Our experience with this strain has proven it to be the **Best Extra Early Deep Blood Turnip Beet** grown. Its small upright growing tops, extra early maturing, uniform shape and beautiful deep crimson color makes it popular with every one. The rows may be grown close together. Stems and vines dark red, blades green. Roots are globular and peculiarly smooth; color is blood red; very crisp,

tender, fine-grained and sweet, remaining so for a long time. We believe this excellent strain will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other beet ever placed on the market. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 70c per lb.

Early Eclipse

An early beet, especially desirable for the home garden and used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth or slightly top-shaped, with a small tap and small collar. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 70c per lb.

Crosby's Egyptian

This very desirable table beet does not closely resemble the original Egyptian except in its extreme earliness. The tops are small. The roots are flattened globe-shape and very smooth. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion red, zoned with a lighter shade; very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. This is one of the best for early planting outdoors, and is much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color, and is earlier than the older strains, which are similar in shape, but show the purple-red color. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c per lb.

Long Dark Blood

A standard long late variety of very good quality, which keeps well through the winter. The roots are smooth, rather slender, growing largely under ground, with few or no side roots, and when mature about eight or ten inches in length, sometimes longer when grown in deep, well-dug and well-manured soil. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickling. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c lb.

Swiss Chard

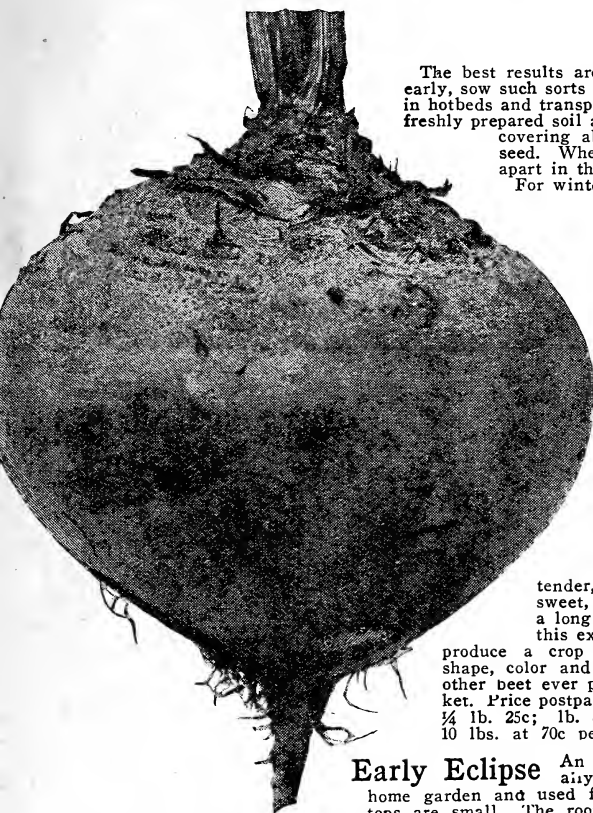
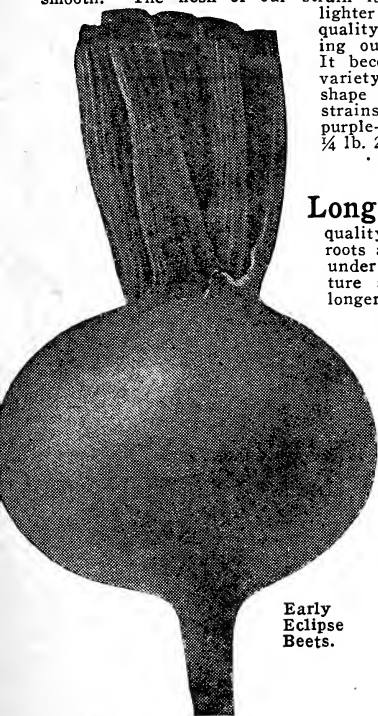
(Sea Kale Beet.) This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled. This variety we offer has large broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish-green color, and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Early
Eclipse
Beets.

WHATLEY, ALA., Apr. 5, 1920.—Dear Sirs: I am well pleased with your melon seeds. Am enclosing check, and will ask that you please send me some good seed corn. Will leave the kind to you. Please send it at once.—R. L.



**Mangel-Mam
Long Red
Beet.**



BEE—Stock Varieties

USE FOR FEEDING CATTLE—SOW FIVE POUNDS PER ACRE

CULTURE.—Sow in April and May in thoroughly plowed, well-manured soil, in drills 2 inches deep and about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating. Low ground is best adapted for Mangel-Wurtzel. An ever-increasing acreage is being planted for stock beets, because of the wonderful results by feeding them, as shown by the reports of our Experiment Stations and leading farmers and stockmen. Fattening, breeding and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use. Where many are grown a good drill and cultivator are needed.

Mangel-Mam Long Red The most noted of all stock beets. In England often 80 tons have grown per acre. Price postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 40c lb.

Large White French Half Sugar Beet Largest and best of the true sugar beets for the South. Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. Price postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, 40c per lb.

CABBAGE

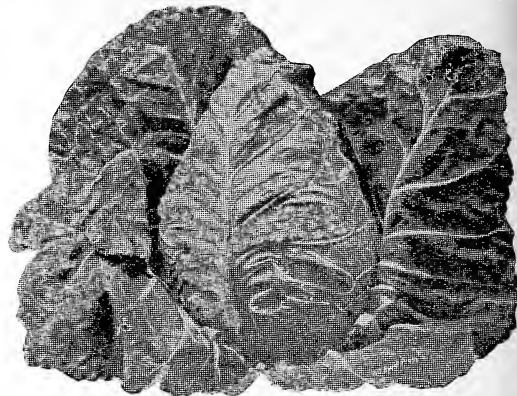
Special Prices on One Hundred Pound Lots to Plant Growers.

For many years cabbage seed has been a leading specialty with us. Our cabbage seeds are all grown from approved stock seeds which are largely of our own development; they are all grown under our personal inspection and supervision. We believe there is no seed that is more reliable, nor any that can be more implicitly depended upon to give planters uniformly satisfactory results.

The requisites for complete success with cabbage are: First, good seed. In this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. No satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich well-prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country, and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the fortieth parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the fortieth parallel sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold-frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil are dry, the late sowings should be shaded and watered, in order to hasten germination but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well. Cabbage should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of full-grown heads.

A great many of the varieties of cabbage are simply strains rather than distinct sorts, and are really the same as some older and better known kinds. We are confident that every good quality can be found in a greater degree in the varieties we offer than in any other kinds.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

which are upright in growth and moderately waved. The heads are uniformly large, very large when grown in good, rich soil; are flattened on top, but very deep, compact and of excellent quality. The heads can be kept in good condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.90 postpaid.

All Head Early Cabbage For the gardener who plants only one variety of cabbage, this one should be his selection; as for all purposes, it answers better than any other. It matures heads of larger size, handsome appearance and of very fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch The plants of this valuable second early sort are short-stemmed, compact and upright, with comparatively few and short leaves. The outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. The heads are large for size of plant, are nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. They mature a little earlier than Early Summer. This variety is extensively used for the home garden and market. The seed we offer is of first quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.90.

Surehead While the Late Flat Dutch is a good one and always produces an excellent crop, the Surehead comes close to it and produces large, solid, firm heads, even in the most unfavorable season. Few other varieties can approach it in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads of good size. It produces large, round, flattened heads and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head, even where other varieties fail. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch This strain is the result of much care on our part to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made this sort so popular. The plants are very hardy, comparatively slow growing, but very sure heading; stem rather short. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, with very large, broad, spreading outer leaves, which are moderately smooth or very slightly waved and slightly blistered. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat, but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. This is considered by many as the standard very large late cabbage for home garden and market. It is an excellent keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.90.

Charleston or Large Wakefield A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid, but less pointed and considerably larger. The leaves are rather large, smooth and comparatively thick. Its exceeding hardness, earliness and size of head have made it with market gardeners and shippers a popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield. The plants are medium sized, very vigorous and slightly spreading. The heads are blunt-pointed but very broad at the base. Our stock can be depended upon to produce uniformly fine marketable heads. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages for the market and home garden. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect or very slightly spreading, with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and deep green. The stem is short. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Premium Late Drumhead We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large and deep head. It is also much used as a main crop or late sort for the home garden. The plants are large, fairly compact, but distinctly vigorous, with medium-length stem and large outer leaves,

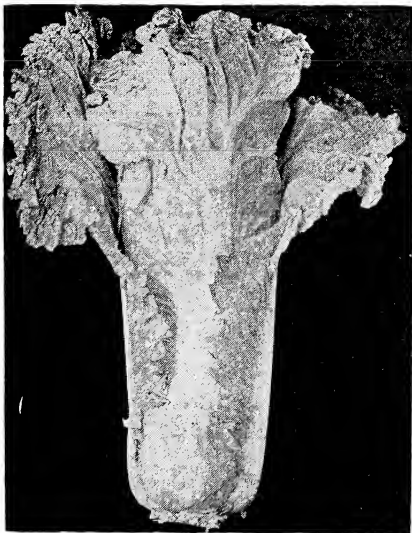


Everett's Succession.

Everett's Succession A sure heading sort, second early and adapted for autumn as well as late summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong, growing with a short stem, and have numerous, rather short outer leaves, which are somewhat frilled. Heads are large, deep, very firm and of excellent quality. Our seed are grown from extra selected stock. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Drumhead This very short-stemmed, flat cabbage is one of the very best and most extensively used second early or intermediate sorts. It is especially adapted for the home garden. The plants are of dwarf and compact, but strong, growth, with rather few outer leaves, which are fairly smooth or slightly waved. The heads are large for size of plant, distinctly flat, solid and of excellent quality. This sort is also suitable for later use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Copenhagen Market A round-headed, extra early variety, making in the same time of the Wakefield. It not only is early, but large, weighing 10 pounds per head. Hearts pure white and of exceptionally good quality. This variety is imported from Denmark. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Chinese Cabbage.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH RED ROCK (Danish Stonehead). This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Prices, postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SAVOY CABBAGE

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Prices, postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Holland or Danish Ball Head Very hardy, sure heading, very solid, of good quality, and as one of the very best keepers, this is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plants are vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and stand dry weather well. The leaves are distinctly upright in growth, few but rather large, long and narrow, thick, smooth, bluish green, covered with whitish bloom. The heads are medium sized, round, exceptionally solid and stand shipment better than any other late sort. Our strain of Hollander is shorter stemmed and produces heads generally larger than other stocks. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Our Special-Grown Frost-Proof Plants Will Produce Cabbage Much Earlier Than You Can Grow Them.

WRITE YOUR ORDER FOR PLANTS ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

Our plants are grown on the island along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil and weather conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants for winter and early spring plantings.

THEY ARE absolutely FROST-PROOF and will stand all weather conditions—without injury—up to 10 degrees above zero.

Plants by Parcel Post.—We will send plants by parcel post to Georgia, Florida, Alabama and South Carolina points postpaid, as follows: 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.50. Other States, 5c per 100 higher.

Plants by Express.—Purchaser paying charges on arrival, which are very cheap: 1,000 for \$1.75; 2,000 to 5,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000; 10,000 and over at \$1.35 per 1,000. Shipments made from growing station.

VARIETIES.—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Early Flat Dutch and Early Drumhead.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe-Tsai) Sometimes Called CELERY CABBAGE

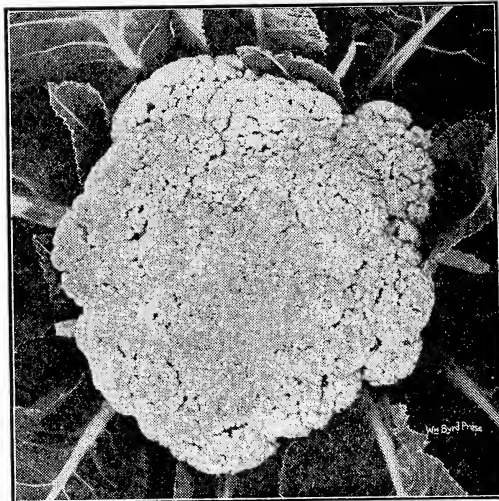
Very popular for salad and cold slaw. It grows quickly and makes large yield on good soil. On low moist rich soil it will give best results. Plant as early as possible, as it is a cool weather plant and will run to seed when the weather gets hot. Prices postpaid, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

CAULIFLOWER

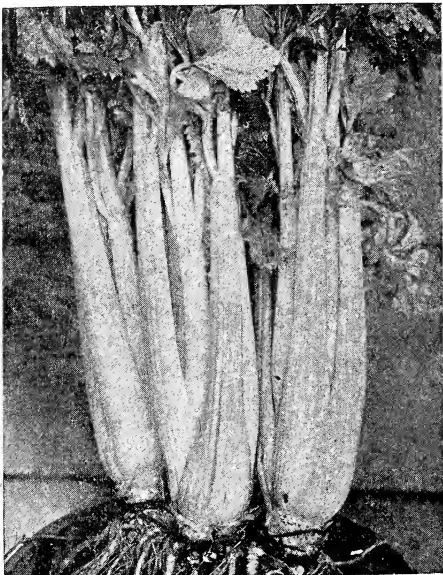
CULTURE.—Should be planted in the South in very rich or well-manured soil. In the spring it should be planted in this latitude very early, and really does better planted in June and July for maturity during the fall months. Sow in seed beds in the same manner as cabbage. Transplant when 4 to 5 inches high and give an abundance of water in dry weather. Soil should be kept moist and cultivated thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow seed in September, October and November. In early spring or late fall one ounce of seed will make 2,000 to 2,500 plants. For warm weather sowing double that quantity of seed will be required. Early varieties, as Early Paris White and Snow Ball, mature in about 110 days.

Early Paris White Fine early variety for family or garden use. It is probably the best sort for inexperienced growers. Heads tender and of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Early Snowball This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$20.00.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.



Everett's French Grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

CELERY

3 ozs. Seed to 100 yds. Row—Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession until the necessary quantity is set out.

Giant Pascal (140 Days) A mammoth silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. The Pascal is without doubt the most satisfactory of all the large green varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery (FRENCH GROWN). This is our best strain, and we believe it is the best celery in cultivation, and is the most popular. It is always in demand where good celery is appreciated. It is a dwarf variety, growing about 18 to 20 inches high, with thick, heavy ribs. Grows stocky, heavy, perfectly solid, is delicate flavor, and is a good keeper. The plant is very large and solid. Stalks are crisp and of the very best quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

White Plume The earliest and most easily bleached variety. Our strain of this variety is claimed to be a perfect white and true to type. But few green stalks are found in our strain of White Plume. Requires but little drawing up of earth to properly blanch. Crisp, tender and of that rich, nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety seems to do especially well in Georgia and South Carolina. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BROCCOLI

Closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Culture the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a surer header. For those who are deterred from growing cauliflower on account of high price of seed, we recommend a trial of Broccoli, as the two vegetables are similar. White Cape and Purple Cape both do well, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

WHITE CAPE AND PURPLE CAPE. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family; adapted to the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head about 1 inch in diameter being formed at the base of each leaf. Is hardy and lives through the winter in most of the South. Quality and flavor improved by frost. Sow seed early in June or August and transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high. A most desirable vegetable, and should be cultivated exactly the same as cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Culture of Collards should be similar to that of cabbage, and nothing is more easily grown than this vegetable. Plant lots of Collards.

True Southern or Georgia Is the standard of all varieties, and no garden is complete without it. Collards will furnish you with greens when there is nothing else to be had. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

North Carolina Buncombe This variety is preferred by many, as it is large and stands most any weather condition. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cabbage Collard Called cabbage collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Prices, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EVERETT'S SELECT CARROT

CULTURE.—This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well-manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be subsoiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out crop and clearing out weeds. As soon as plants are up and can be distinctly observed in rows, take a three-inch hoe and thin out to two or three inches apart.

Chantenay A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best in quality for the market and home garden, while its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it desirable as a field sort. The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, five and one-half to six inches in length, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort, the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. The variety is extensively used for bunching. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Danvers A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden, and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size. Mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Although roots of this variety at maturity are comparatively short, they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Guerande or Ox Heart Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are four and one-half to five inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot, and when mature they are equally good for stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange The roots of the improved strain of this variety we offer are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. The tops are rather large. This intermediate to late-maturing sort is suitable for table use as well as stock feeding, combining great productiveness with uniform shape where grown in light, deep, rich soil. When of size suitable for the table, the roots are tender and of good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



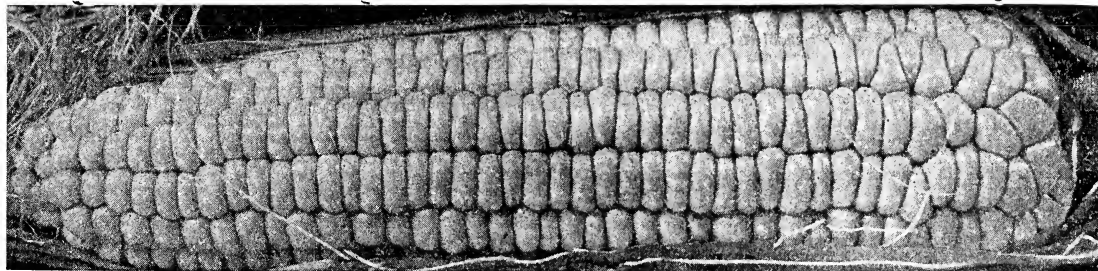
Chantenay Carrot.

Red St. Valery Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with thousands of our customers, especially in droughty sections. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Large White Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a small top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock-feeding purposes. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lb. lots 40c, not prepaid.

Danvers'
Half Long

SWEET, or TABLE CORN



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the South sweet corn may be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil, but with the main crop varieties especially it is well to wait until the ground has become warm, as the sweeter varieties are more sensitive to cold and wet than field corn or varieties of inferior quality.

If planted in rows, make the rows three to four feet apart, according to the vigor of growth of the variety, and place the seed twelve to sixteen inches apart in the rows, covering one inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down.

If planted in hills make the hills for the early varieties three feet apart each way and plant four to six kernels to the hill. For the later sorts the hills should be three and one-half to four feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, and when six inches high thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow, cultivation until the tassels appear.

Country Gentleman This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are seven to nine inches long; the stalks from six to seven feet high. It is well adapted for canning, as well as home garden and market, and many consider it as the best of the late varieties. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

Golden Bantam This is an early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are 8-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are 4 to 5 feet high. Our stock of this splendid home garden and market variety has been very carefully selected and is decidedly superior to much that is offered. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 15c per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

Stowells Evergreen The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive; very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears about seven to eight inches long with fourteen to twenty rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about seven feet high. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10-lb lots 15c per lb.; \$13.50 per 100 lbs.

EXTRA EARLY GARDEN or FIELD VARIETIES

Hickory King While this is not a sugar or sweet corn, it is one of the best varieties for roasting ears, and for years has been a favorite as such. The grains are very large, smooth and straight rows with a very small cob. It is medium early and stays in roasting ear state longer than most any other field corn. This is an extremely hardy corn. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c. Not prepaid, by freight or express, peck 85c; bushel \$2.75; 2 bushels \$5.25.

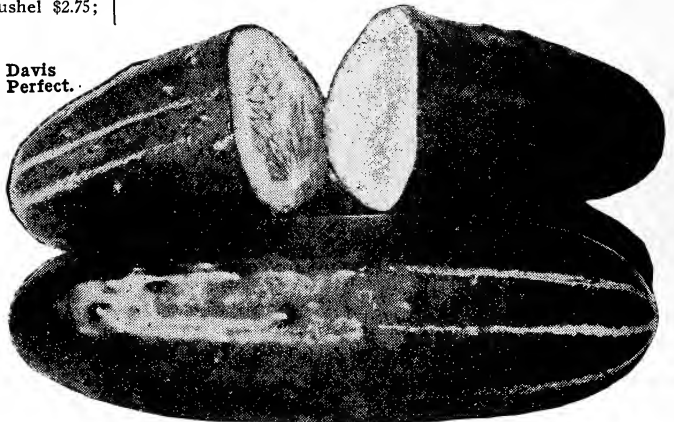
Snowflake While this is not a true sweet or sugar corn, it is one of the very earliest varieties of large-ear and large-yielding field sorts, and for those wanting the regular field variety for early table use and for market trade or for early-maturing corn for meal, you can't beat Snowflake. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 40c. Not prepaid, peck 80c; bushel \$2.75; 2 bushels \$5.00.

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few square yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines as desired for use than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market. In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. Pick the fruit as soon as it is large enough and before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem, instead of pulling the fruit off, and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way, for if the skin be broken the pickles will not keep so well.

Improved Long Green The stock we offer of this variety is absolutely the finest. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 to 15 inches long when mature. They are uniformly slender, and very dark green. The large warts and spines are well distributed over the surface, instead of being clustered at one end, as in inferior stocks. This variety furnishes some fruits early, but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. It is a standard sort for slicing, and extensively used for pickles. This is the most extensively used cucumber for home garden and market of all sorts. We have used particular pains in the selection of this variety, and feel sure the stock we offer can be surpassed by none. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, 90c lb.

Davis Perfect.



Adams Large Early or Burlington

An excellent early field variety and often used for table, particularly in the South. The ears are about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed. The kernels are white, round, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the outer end, which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. The stalks are about six feet high. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.40; bushel \$4.00.

Everett's Truckers' Favorite Sweet

This is not a true sugar corn, but if you want an extra-early roasting-ear corn that will give you large-size ears for your table or market in about 65 days from planting, this is the best variety. It makes a much larger ear than the Extra-Early Adams. On rich or well-fertilized land makes 2 and 3 large ears to stalk; stalks usually 6 to 8 feet high. It is very popular with the market truck gardeners. Our stock is the pure variety and highest quality. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.40; bushel \$4.00.

When ordering pecks, half-bushels or bushels of corn, if wanted by parcel post, be sure and add postage. When postage is not added we will send by express with charges collect.

FOR FIELD CORN VARIETIES

See page 27-28, giving description and prices.

Everbearing Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, 90c lb.

Davis Perfect (or Trucker's Favorite)

One of the most valuable varieties for market use. Very early; heavy bearer; beautiful dark green color, which remains after shipping. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, 90c per lb.

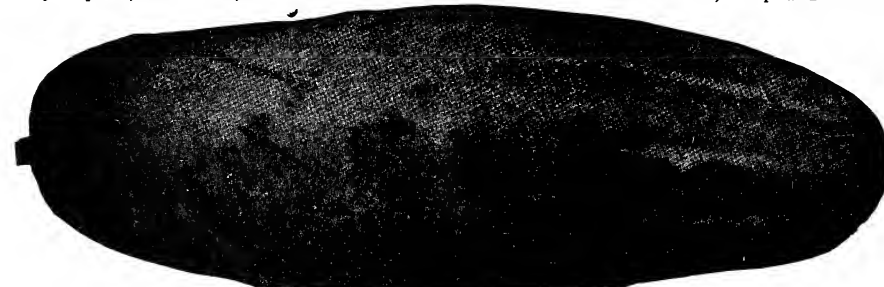
Extra Long or Evergreen White Spine

The fruits of this very desirable table sort are long, dark green, and productive. The mature fruits are about eight inches long. This variety is adapted also for forcing. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, 90c lb.

Early Cluster

An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end; crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, at 90c per lb.

Gherkins Grown exclusively for pickles. Fruit very small, 2 to 3 inches long, oval and covered with small spines, color light green. Prices postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Everett's Improved Long Green.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber

This is an excellent new variety, and originally came from Japan. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles and trellises. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth and cling so tightly that they are not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. They begin to bear early and continue to produce fruits throughout the season. The fruit is from 8 to 10 inches long and produces but very few seeds, which makes them high-priced. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

Chicago Pickling

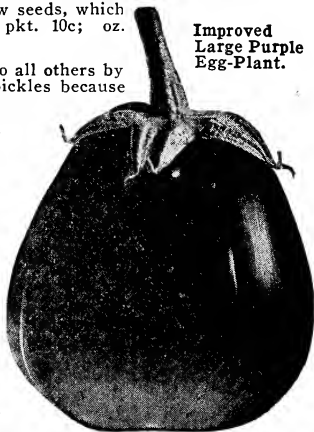
Preferred to all others by many for pickles because of its fine pickling qualities and dark green color. The fruits set quite early and continue throughout a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 5 lbs. and over, 90c per lb.

EGG-PLANT

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row—Matures for Table 120 Days From Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar proportion is best; strong or hot manure is unsuitable. About 4,000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each.

Improved Large Purple Egg-Plant.



Improved Large Purple

(Thornless.) This variety is a general favorite both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

Black Beauty

Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black

fruits of the finest quality. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

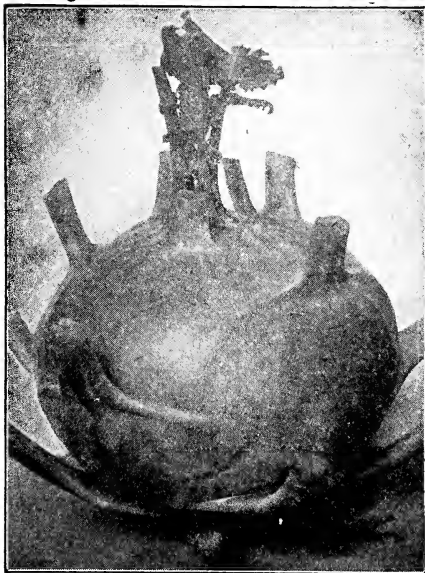
An Attractive and Appetizing Salad for the Fall and Winter.

Green Curled

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00 postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian

(Escarolle.) A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved bright deep leaves, with thick, nearly white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly solid, clustering head which blanches to a beautiful deep creamy white, and is crisp and tender. This sort is unsurpassed for salads, and is much used for the home garden and market. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi,

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE.—Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring or fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Make spring sowings in February and March. The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing; a limited quantity is also sown in the spring. Sow from August 15th to October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

Early Green Curled

Commonly called German Greens, Dwarf Curled Scotch and Siberian Kale. A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy and much used for greens. This sort, sometimes called Norfolk, is grown extensively in the South for shipment and is planted largely for the home garden. The leaves are long and attractive bright green. This sort is often used for garnishing. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 60c per lb.

Tall Curled

Similar to the Early Green Curled, only tall growing. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots and over, 60c per lb.

KOHL-RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavor of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession sow every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, sow in June and July. Makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Early White Vienna

The best and earliest small-top variety; flesh white and very tender. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

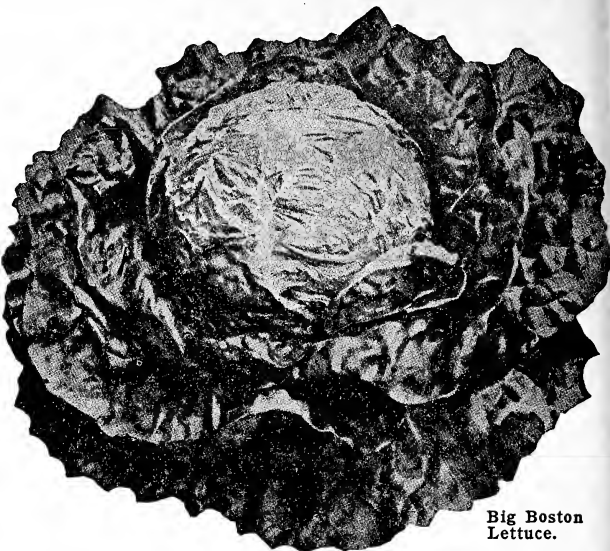


Early Green Curled Borecole or Kale.

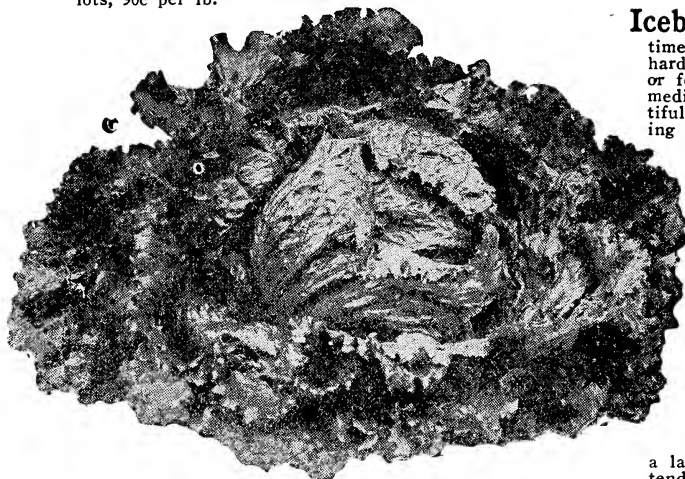
LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. They may be had at all seasons of the year. The earliest sowings should be made in a hotbed or in boxes indoors, hardened off and set out 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the spring and the plants thinned out. For fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September; protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass or canvas to head up in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants; 3 lbs. will make plants enough for an acre.

Improved Big Boston Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity, until now throughout the large trucking sections of the South it is more extensively grown than all other varieties, except our White Cabbage Lettuce. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads, with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp, tender, white and sweet. We cannot recommend too highly our splendid strain of this most excellent variety. It gives the best of satisfaction under all conditions. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots, 90c per lb.



Big Boston Lettuce.



Iceberg Lettuce.

Iceberg A beautiful as well as useful variety. Exceedingly crisp and tender, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp leaved" hard header. Splendid for either open ground planting or for forcing under glass. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, \$1.90 per lb.

Early Curled Simpson Large, loose around edge. Very attractive, and good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, masked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and make a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, lb. 90c.

Improved Hansor One of the best summer lettuces. It makes a large, solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp and very tender and sweet; blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

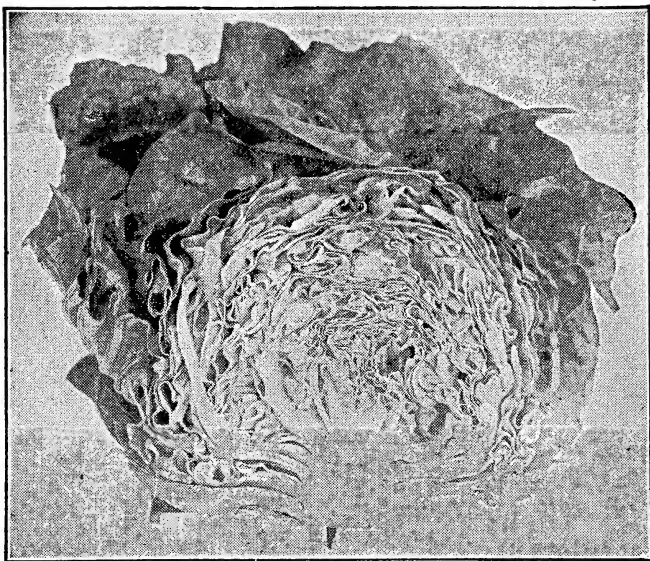
New York, or Wonderful Lettuce

A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp lettuce during spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than 15 inches in diameter. Sells at sight in the larger markets because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted from September 1st to February 1st. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, \$1.90 per lb.

Drumhead White Cabbage

This is as solid as a cabbage head. Very large; outer leaves dark green, folding themselves around head, blanching itself to a cream or white color. Fine flavor and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, lb. 90c.

Grand Rapids Among the curled lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early spring. Does not form heads, but a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest lettuces to grow under glass. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. By express, \$1.10 per lb.



Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the vigor of the variety. Put 10 or 12 seeds in a hill, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When plants begin to crowd, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. After plants have 4 to 6 leaves it is considered a safeguard against blight to spray with Bordeaux Mixture at intervals of about ten days, adding either Paris green or arsenate of lead for the eating insects.

"Esco" Gold Lined Rocky Ford This is a very distinct variety from any other grown. Nice, medium size, solid netted rind. Small seed cavity, and the flesh is of the finest flavor ever tasted from a cantaloupe. Quite a success with the market gardeners, as they bring a higher price and easily sold wherever tried once. The gold lining adds 100 per cent to its appearance. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, \$1.00 per lb.

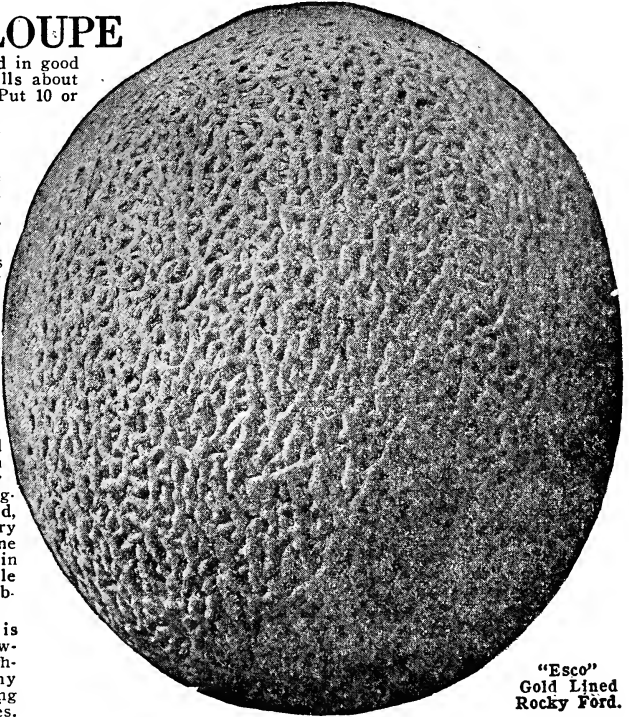
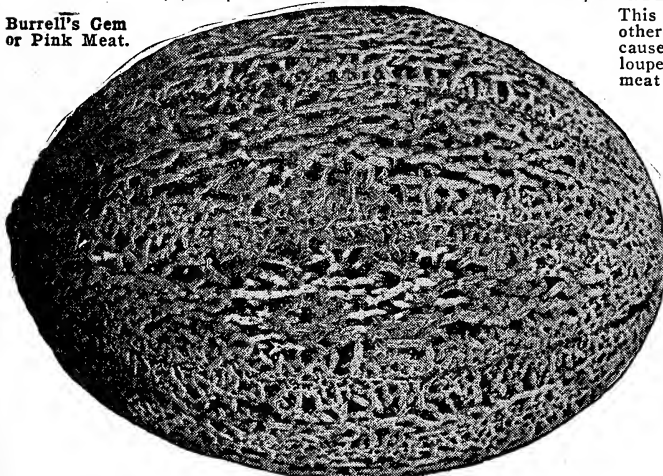
Genuine Rocky Ford This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons, and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. Is also a desirable medium early sort for the home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being very uniform in shape and quality and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 75c per lb.

The "Honey Dew" Muskmelon This is the newest melon of them all, and has created a sensation throughout the entire United States. This melon is unlike any other melon ever originated. It is really supreme among melons of its size for flavor, meatiness, keeping qualities. Rind, when matured, is a greenish yellow. Absolutely smooth, with no netting at all. It is almost round (about 9 to 10 inches) in form. The surface is more or less dotted with little roughness. The rind is thin, but tough and firm, making it a splendid shipper. The meat is a beautiful emerald green and sweetly aromatic. It is the meatiest melon we have ever seen, for the rind runs from 3-16 to ¼ inch thick, according to the ripeness. It is unquestionably one of the best commercial melons you can plant, and for home use it is absolutely unbeatable in every respect. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. By express, 10-lb. lots, \$1.00 per lb.

Extra Early Hanover The earliest cantaloupe fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large-sized melon. It is round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. This variety has attained an immense popularity, particularly among market growers. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00. By express, in 10-lb. lots, \$1.85 per lb.

Everett's Pink Meat One of the best melons grown for home use or for market. Very sweet and tender. Skin thin and flesh rich yellow, ripening to the skin. None better grown. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. By express, in 10-lb. lots, \$1.00 per lb.

Burrell's Gem or Pink Meat.



"Esco" Gold Lined Rocky Ford.

Golden Hearts Melon Golden Hearts is a medium early melon. The flesh is thick, very tender and of a beautiful golden salmon color. It is of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. It ripens clear to the skin. The melons are well ribbed and are covered with a dense netting of grayish color. The thin rind is of a rich dark green color. They are nearly round and average five inches in diameter and weigh about one and three-quarter pounds apiece. The melons grow very uniform in size and the vines are very productive. The fruit sets early and cluster about the hill. Golden Hearts is an excellent shipper. Price, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, \$1.00 per lb.

Large Early Hackensack (72 days). This variety is popular in many sections as a market melon, and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but juicy and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. 10-lb. lots, 85c per lb.

Burrell's Gem or Pink Rocky Ford This melon is now being grown more extensively than all other varieties combined, especially for shipping and because it is what the public demands, "a pink meat cantaloupe." These melons are very heavy, owing to the thick meat which is firm and solid. Very tough but thin rind, greenish color, which is heavily netted and slightly ribbed, oblong or oval in shape and very uniform in size, and probably is the best shipping melon grown. Flesh is deep orange color, fine grained; thick and deliciously sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, 85c per lb.

Eden Gem One of the meatiest of the Rocky Ford types of melons. Of medium standard size, covered with heavy, almost solid netting, which with the small seed cavity are the most essential points in shipping and keeping qualities. The flesh is green, slightly tinged with a delicious salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flesh is firm but not tough or stringy. Has a sweet luscious and superb flavor. A heavy yielder and very uniform in shape and size. We recommend it highly for shippers, also for home growers. Prices, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, 85c per lb.

EVERETT'S 25c COLLECTION POSTPAID

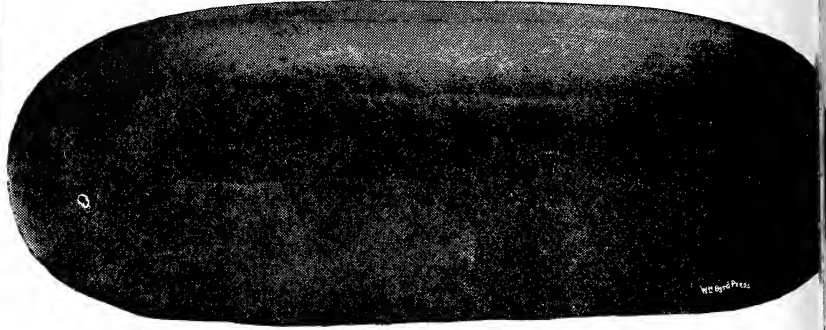
Everett's Special 25c 4-ounce Melon Collection—One ounce each of the following varieties mailed postpaid for 25 cents—one ounce each: Genuine Rattlesnake, Kleckly Sweet, Ice Cream or Peerless and Alabama Sweet.

\$1.00 COLLECTION

One-quarter pound each of the following: Genuine Rattlesnake, Kleckly Sweet, Ice Cream or Peerless and Watson.

Notice.—We reserve the right to substitute on any variety that may be exhausted, but will not change varieties otherwise.

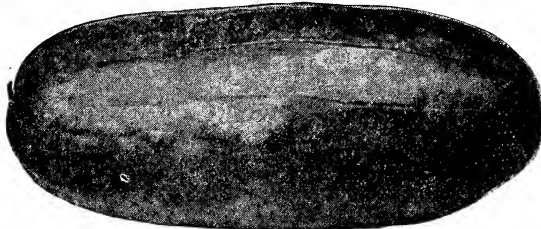
EVERETT'S WATERMELON SEED



Tom Watson Watermelon.

PURE WATERMELON SEED.—Every pound of Melon Seed handled by us is grown entirely under special contract for us from extra selected Seed Stock for seed purposes only.

CULTURE.—Prepare hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep, and when well up thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; three pounds, one acre.



Kleckly Sweet.

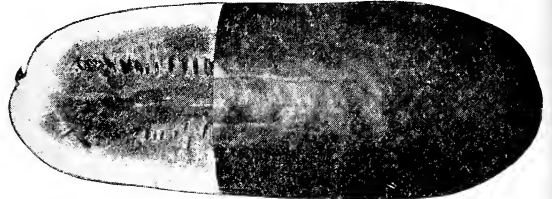
Irish Grey This new variety of melon has only been on the market for a few years, but during that time it has gained a great popularity. It is a splendid shipping melon, being equally as good or better than Watson in this respect, and it is a very fine home melon. Red flesh, very sweet and crisp. Thin, greenish grey rind but tough. Keeps longer than most other kinds. Vines very strong and vigorous, producing nice large melons. Plant some Irish Grey this season. We know you will like them. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 90c per lb.

Kleckly Sweet This melon is one of the earliest grown, and is the most popular for home and nearby market. The rind is very thin, meat bright scarlet, ripening very close to rind, and the quality leaves nothing to be desired. Get the true strain; we know we have it. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Not prepaid, lb. 85c; 10-lb. lots, 80c per lb.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

This is the melon that has made Georgia famous as a melon-producing section. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter and bigger Rattlesnake Watermelons grown than in Georgia. It is the acme of perfection, and a better strain of the celebrated Rattlesnake Watermelon cannot be produced. This melon surpasses all others as a second early, and is a splendid shipper. In quality and flavor this melon is unbeatable. Has a thin but tough rind, making it a splendid shipper. Flesh deep red, very sweet and delicious. So-called Rattlesnake Watermelon Seed sold at lower prices than ours cannot be compared to this variety at all. It is, without a single doubt, the finest Rattlesnake Melon in existence today. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c. Not prepaid, lb. 80c; 10-lb. lots at 75c per lb.

Watson (90 days). There has been no watermelon ever introduced that has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Watson; it is the watermelon of today and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind; free from core, crisp, and of the finest quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 75c per lb.



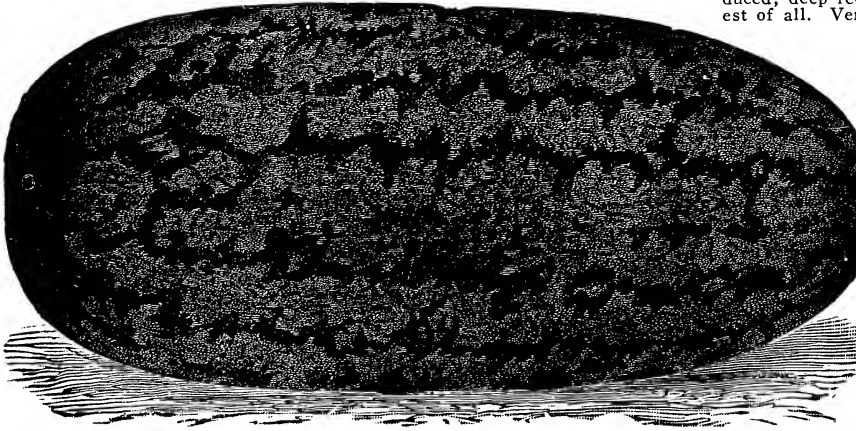
Halbert's Honey.

Halbert's Honey We believe nearly every one who has ever eaten this melon will agree that this is about the sweetest melon ever produced; deep red, tender, crisp flesh, and sweetest of all. Very thin, tender, dark green rind.

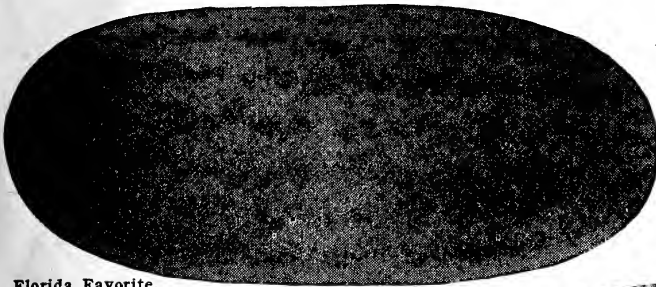
We do not recommend it for shipping, as it is too tender, but for home use and local markets it is unexcelled. Vine is vigorous and very prolific; very early, and the melons are good large size. Let your order include some Halbert's Honey. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 90c per lb.

Pride of Georgia

One of our largest dark green rind, oval shape; meat bright red, crisp and tender and deliciously sweet. A very desirable variety for home use and nearby markets. Price, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, 90c per lb.



Genuine Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon.



Florida Favorite.

Florida Favorite A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. The fruits are long, dark green, with irregular mottled striping of a lighter shade. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is very bright, deep red, very sweet and tender. The vines are vigorous and productive. Seed nearly white. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Not prepaid, 75c per lb.

Alabama Sweets A very large and attractive oblong melon of the type now in demand. The tough skin is very dark green, with still darker stripes; the flesh is bright red, solid, very sweet and entirely free of stringiness. Under high cultivation they will weigh 40 to 50 lbs. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Not prepaid, 75c per lb.



Alabama Sweets.

OKRA, or GUMBO

CULTURE.—This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed pods are used in soups while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served with butter. Sow the seed late in spring, in very rich soil, in drills two feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, as if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot. When the plants are up thin out to a foot apart.

White Velvet This is the best of all Okra; pods are large, white and tender, which means its quality can't be beat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, 10-lb. lots 40c lb.



White Velvet Okra.

Perkin's Mammoth Podded ^{A distinct and valuable} Okra.

Its productiveness is something wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to its extreme height. The pods are of an intense green color, of unusual length, 8 or 9 inches. Very superior for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, 10-lb. lots 40c lb.

MUSTARD

Plant for Early Spring Greens



CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown on any good garden soil, producing leaves large enough to use from four to six weeks. Keep grass and weeds cleaned out. Sow thickly in drill 14 to 15 inches apart. Will furnish greens all through winter. One ounce seed to 200 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Southern Giant Curled The most popular mustard with Southern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Not prepaid, 65c per lb.

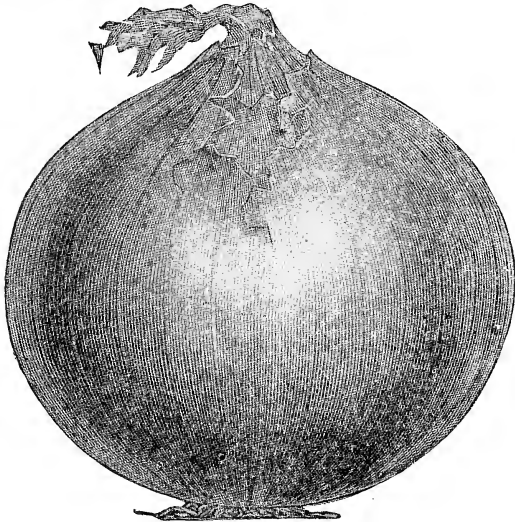
White The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Mild and tender when young; grows quickly. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chinese Broad Leaved The leaves are twice as large as the White, and the stems more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing, and continues till frost. Pleasantly sweet and pungent. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Not prepaid, 65c per lb.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—For home use onion seed or sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well shaped, long keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; four or five pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about one pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days.

Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a light surface cultivation and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.



Yellow Globe Danver Onion.

SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

On account of their beautiful shape, these onions always command a good price on Northern markets. They are heavy yielders, and as they make hard, firm bulbs, they are good keepers. Our stock is grown from a very superior strain.

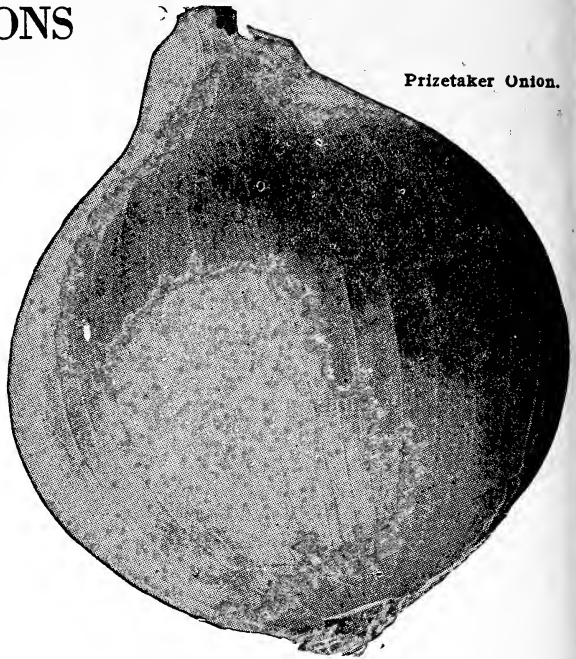
Southport White Globe Skin and flesh silvery white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe Fine shape; rich yellow color and a good keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Red Globe A most attractive variety; beautiful shape and of a deep, rich red color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Red Wethersfield The most generally known red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened, but thick; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hard and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

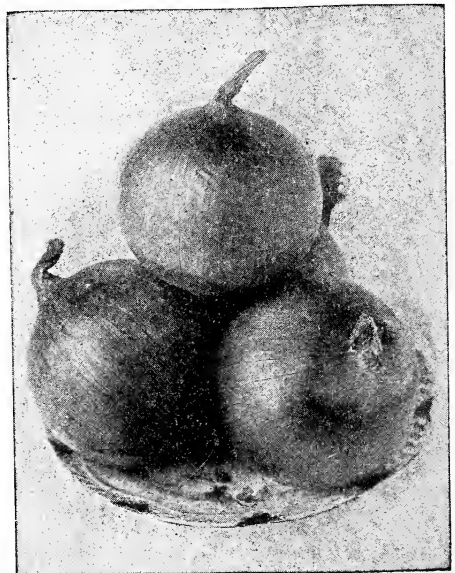
Yellow Globe Danvers The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. The bulbs are medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; the flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



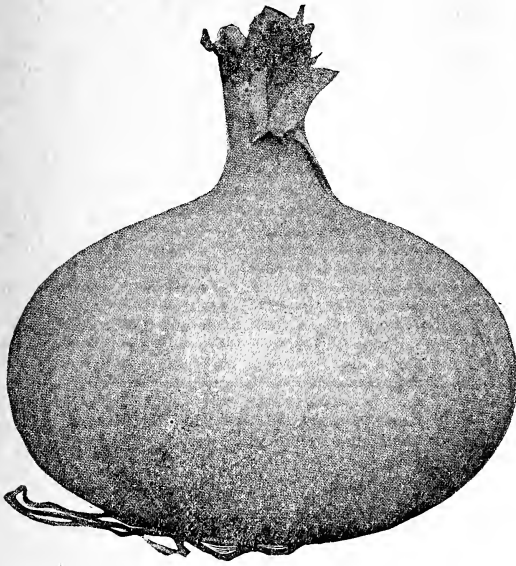
Prizetaker Onion.

Silver Skin or White Portugal Grows to a good size; ripens early and evenly. Flesh and skin pure white; very mild and sweet; a good keeper. Besides making a fine market onion, it is largely grown for bunching, for sets and pickling. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Prizetaker or Spanish King This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautifully formed and attractive onions it produces, which frequently measure twelve to fifteen inches in circumference and from three to five pounds in weight; produces large onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety; highly recommended. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.



Silver Skin or White Portugal.



Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Genuine Teneriffe Grown Seed

New crop of Bermuda Onion Seeds are ready for delivery from September 1st to 15th. Place your order now for delivery on arrival.

We are booking orders now for delivery of 1924 crop of "Genuine Teneriffe" grown Bermuda Onion Seed. We want you to try our Special Selected Stock. Can furnish them in original Tin Sealed Cans from Teneriffe Islands if you buy in 25-lb. lots or more. No better seed can be had than our dependable stock, which has been tried out and proven superior to most any other on the market.

CULTURE.—Large Onions From Seed.—To grow large onions from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hotbed or in the open ground later, and when the weather opens and the plants are the size of a goose quill, transplant 4 or 5 inches apart in 12 to 18-inch rows. Transplanting always increases the yield, sometimes doubles the yield. Five to six pounds will plant an acre.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda A beautiful crystal white with a decided waxy appearance. It is the earliest of the Bermuda varieties, and makes large flat onions; so mild and sweet that they can be eaten like an apple. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Yellow Bermuda (Straw color.) Though called white, it is really a straw color. It is a standard variety and grown in Texas in very large quantities. It can be grown successfully both fall and spring. Makes onions 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flattened in shape, but very thick, very mild and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75. Write for prices when ready to buy.

ONION SETS

FOR SPRING AND FALL PLANTING.

White Silver Skin Resembling the pearls in every respect, except harder and few days later. Postpaid, qt. (1 lb.) 30c. By express, peck 85c; bushel \$2.75. Bushel price subject to change.

Yellow Globe Danvers One of the best yellow onions grown. Globe shape, good keepers and best quality. Postpaid, qt. 30c. By express, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50. Write for bushel price when ready to buy.

Large Red Wethersfield Large size, of best quality, very desirable for dry onions. Good keepers. Postpaid, qt. 30c. By express, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50. Bushel price subject to change.

FOR FALL PLANTING ONLY.

Extra Early White Pearl One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting. Is extra early, pure white, mild and delicate flavor. They grow large and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Quart 30c; postpaid. By express, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

White Multiplier FOR DELIVERY IN FALL ONLY. Producing white onions in clusters from one bulb. Good keepers and fine quality. Postpaid, 25c lb. Not prepaid, 20c lb.; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Bermuda White (Yellow) Sets FOR DELIVERY IN FALL ONLY. See description given under heading of "Bermuda White Onion Seed." Postpaid, quart 30c. By express, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00. Bushel price subject to change.

Bushel Price Fluctuates.—Write us for prices in Bushel Lots or more, for the market changes. We cannot name prices that will hold good.

SHALLOTS

(EARLY SPRING GREEN ONIONS)

No home garden is complete without a few rows of multiplying shallots. Any good onion soil will produce shallots, but good rich soil is preferable, because this kind of soil will make much larger and nicer shallots. The culture is about the same as other onions. They grow and multiply very rapidly. Stand a great deal more cold than other onions. Should be planted during August and September, and ready for table or market early in January to April. Can only supply these in fall from August to October 1st. Postpaid, 25c per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 17c per lb. Not prepaid, 100-lb. lots, 12c per lb.

PARSLEY

This well-known vegetable is very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Champion Moss Curled Our strain of this variety is one of the most beautiful ever grown, and is not only worthy of space in the vegetable garden, but the flower garden. The hotels demand this variety; therefore, the market gardeners through this section plant it exclusively. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—The parsnip does best in deep, rich soil, which should be sub-soiled, and the manure should be thoroughly decomposed. If you will prepare your soil in this manner and plant in early spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering about half an inch with light soil, this preparation with good cultivation, you should have fine roots.

Improved Hollow Crown This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

EVERETT'S SELECT PEAS

Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold, wet weather than the smooth-seeded sorts, but are of superior quality.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

PRICES FLUCTUATE.—Bushel Prices Change, so we advise writing for prices in Bushel Lots and let us quote you Special Price. We want to sell you as cheap as we can.

Our stock is extra fancy quality. Every family should can some.



Early Alaska Peas.

which are filled with medium sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.

Esco Early Prolific Market Peas This is the earliest of all garden or English peas, and its productiveness with other fine qualities will commend it to all growers, large and small, home or market use. The vines are vigorous and the pods fill out well. This is the trouble with most early peas not productive enough. We certainly trust you will give these a trial. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

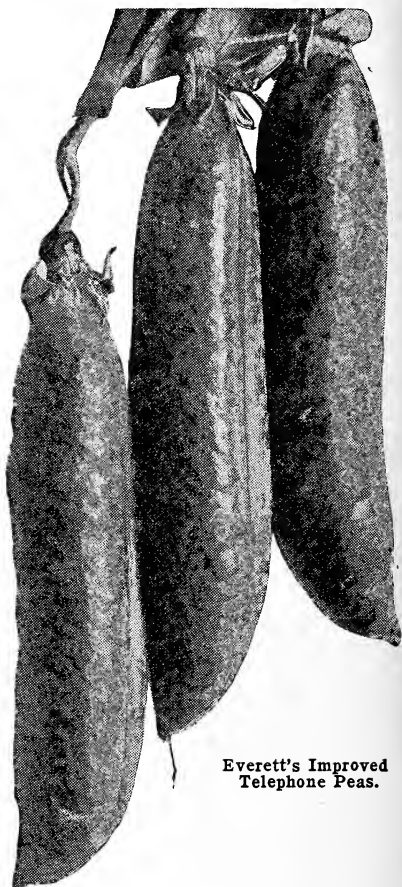
Earliest of All or Alaska By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods,

Nott's Excelsior The best very early dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem, and average about two feet high. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. By express, peck \$2.50; bushel \$8.50.

First and Best This is the earliest and most even strain of first early white peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. The vines are vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing three to seven straight pods of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. The stock we offer is much superior to most of the market and more even than similar strains. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Gradus A very early, wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone, but of medium height, only about three to three and one-half feet. The pods are very large, about four and one-fourth inches long, very nearly as large as those of Telephone, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful light green color, which they retain after cooking. Practically the same as Prosperity. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.00.

Improved Telephone The continued splendid results obtained by growers of this sort prove it to be the best main crop variety of tall-growing peas. Excellent quality has made it a favorite, productiveness has made it profitable. The immense firm, dark green pods are handsome, and they are filled with peas tender and deliciously sweet. The vines, 4 feet high, grown without support, are vigorous, very prolific and do best when brushed. Beautiful color, large size, fine quality of peas and productiveness make this the best sort for home or market garden—best type of Telephone. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.25; bushel \$8.50.



Everett's Improved Telephone Peas.

Bliss Everbearing—Second Early

This variety has built its name and reputation and is worthy of all you can say about it. Height of vine generally about 2 feet. Very strong and stalky, producing pods 3 to 4 inches long, filled with 5 and 6 wrinkled peas of the very finest flavor. It continues to bear longer than any other variety grown for the same height, and will give you larger yield. Don't fail to try them. Once used always used. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Champion of England

Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight; medium dark green color. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Especially recommended for the home market. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Without an equal for sweetness, succulence and tenderness. Sliced, boiled and served with butter or sauce, they make a most tempting and delicious dish. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, requiring support; pods 6 to 7 inches long, ½ inches broad, produced continuously. Peas, when shelled, equal to the sweetest wrinkled variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat

Largely grown for late crop for home use and market; 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and productive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.00.

NOTICE.—We would advise customers writing for prices when wanted in quantities. We may be able to give a better price than quoted here. Prices are subject to change.

PEPPER

The culture is the same as for eggplant, and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed early in hotbed, or about middle of spring in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When three inches high transplant in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Guano, hen dung or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high will undoubtedly increase the product.

Chinese Giant

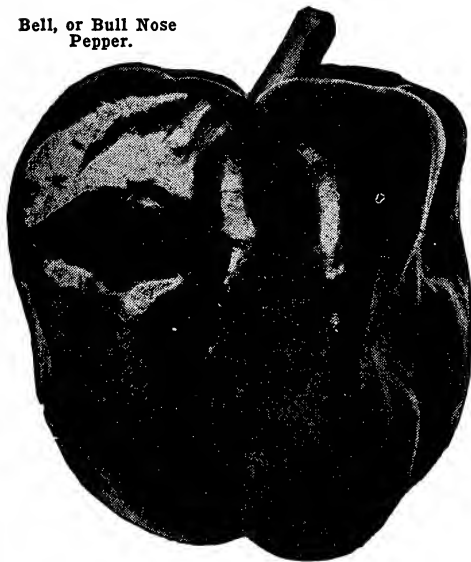
An enormous pepper, measuring 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together; frequently half a dozen fruits will appear in a bunch. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. They may be sliced and eaten like tomatoes, or stuffed as mangoes. When ripe they are a rich glossy scarlet. Very short crop. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Royal King

This wonderful new sweet pepper combines all the good qualities of the Chinese Giant and Ruby King; in fact, we think it is the finest variety of all the sweet peppers. Owing to its large size and uniformity of shape and size and its delicious mild sweet flavor. Its keeping qualities make it a favorite with large market and truck growers. Prices postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Pimiento

The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Very good supply. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper.

Royal King Pepper.

Ruby King

One of the most popular of the large varieties. The peppers are a beautiful bright ruby red color, 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches across. Flesh very thick, sweet and so mild that it may be sliced and served with vinegar, or they may be stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

A large pepper that ripens its fruits early and uniformly. The plants are vigorous and productive, yielding fine crops of large fruits, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads or for stuffing. The ripe fruits are bright crimson. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne

A strong, hot pepper, having long, slender, bright red pods about 4 inches long. Both the green and ripe peppers are used for pickling. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Red Chili

A late variety. The pods are bright, rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Mixed Pepper

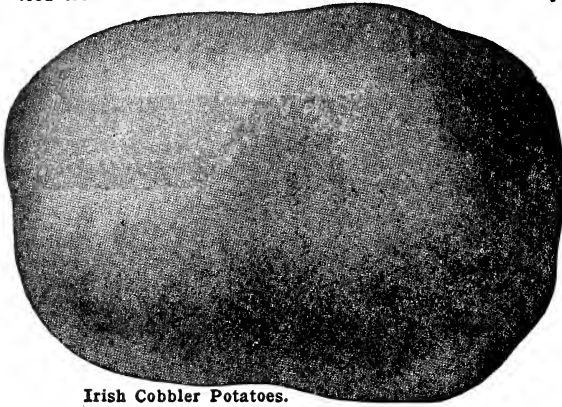
A number of people like a few of different varieties for the same price. Just order a packet of our Mixed Pepper. It contains all varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest I Ever Grew

A Customer Writes.—The 1,000 lbs. of cabbage seed gotten from you last season proved to be the finest I ever grew. Will want 2,000 lbs. next year. P. D. F., Tift County, Ga.

EVERETT'S POTATOES—SELECTED MAINE GROWN

All of our stocks are not only Aristook County, Maine, grown, but selected and inspected before shipment, to be absolutely sure they are free from Scab or any other injurious disease. You can feel perfectly safe when you buy your seed from EVERETT'S SEED CO. as they are infected in any way.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

Irish Cobbler Potato This has proven to be one of the finest potatoes grown in this section and South. It is a heavy bearer and practically a sure cropper, very mealy and smooth. Meat beautifully creamy white and quality can't be beat. Better adapted to loamy or sandy land. Remember our seed are genuine Maine grown. Price, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50; 10-peck bags about \$5.50. Subject to change. Not prepaid.

Red Bliss Potatoes The most valuable variety for early market use. Very early, productive and a fine quality. Used more extensively than any other variety; on the market in early spring. You get the best stock grown from us. Price peck 75c; bushel \$2.50; 10-peck bag about \$5.25. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Early Rose One of the oldest standard varieties grown—yet one of the best. Extra early, rose-color skin—of best quality. Price, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50; 10-peck bag \$5.00. Subject to change. Write for prices in large quantities. Not prepaid.

NOTICE—PRICES CHANGE

Write us for prices when ready to buy. Will give best price possible prevailing at that time. If pecks wanted by parcel post, add postage.

GET YOUR ORDER IN EARLY.—More potatoes will be planted than ever before, so we think it advisable for you to get your orders placed just as soon as possible.

FALL PLANTING

We recommend the LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN and also the GREEN MOUNTAIN Irish Potatoes as being the best varieties for fall plantings. In some sections the IRISH COBBLER and BLISS RED TRIUMPH do equally as well, although it is usually very difficult to secure seed stock of these last named at planting time in July and August. We are unable to quote prices here, but when ready to buy write us for prices.

EVERETT'S SEED SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE.—Put the potatoes in hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days. In May or June set out 15 inches apart in rows 5 feet apart. The land should be plowed shallow, in order to produce the short, chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash.

Nancy Hall A medium early variety which is generally known by everybody. Very sweet and exceedingly juicy and preferred by many to any other sort. Price, peck 75c; bushel \$1.75. Write for prices when ready to buy. Prices fluctuate. Not prepaid.

Porto Rico Without doubt the finest variety grown. Produces large, dark, rich yellow potatoes of the finest quality, and very productive. Price, about—peck 75c; bushel \$1.75. Not prepaid.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS will be ready for shipment about April. Write us for prices when ready to buy. Can't tell now what prices will be. About \$1.50 per 1,000 by express; about \$2.00 per 1,000 by mail, postage paid.

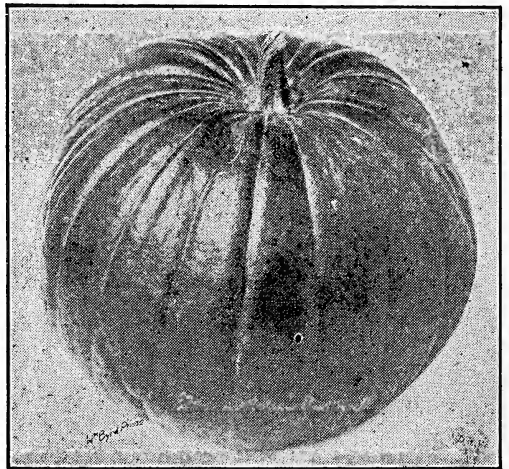
PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden, as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finer squash. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in a hill. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If planted with corn two or three seeds a rod apart each way will be sufficient. When danger from bugs is past thin to three plants to a hill.

Green Striped Cushaw Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. Crop short. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 90c per lb.

Large Yellow The pumpkin most extensively used for feeding stock; also used for making pies. It grows to a large size and varies in shape from nearly round or slightly flattened to quite long. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine-grained and highly flavored. This variety is often planted with corn. It is known also as Field Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

King of the Mammoth—Jumbo Fruits enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.50.



"Big Jumbo" Pumpkin—King in Size.

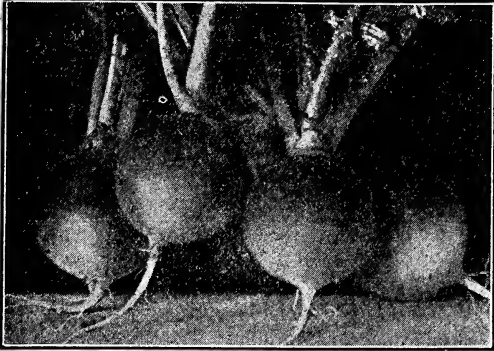
Tennessee Sweet Potato A pear-shaped pumpkin. It is of medium size and slightly ribbed. Color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh light-colored, fine-grained, dry and of superior quality. When cooked resembles a sweet potato in flavor. A good keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Sugar or Sweet It is a small pumpkin being about ten inches in diameter. It has deep orange-yellow skin and fine-grained flesh. It is prolific and in every way desirable. The average weight is about five pounds. This is the variety the famous pumpkin pies are made of. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

RADISH

(French-Grown Seed—Superior to All Others)

CULTURE.—The soil should be light, rich and finely pulverized. Their tenderness depends on the rapidity of their growth. Can be sown broadcast or in rows, but thin out so as to allow them room to make root. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of row, or 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.



'Esco' Scarlet Turnip Radish.

'Esco' Scarlet Globe Radish Absolutely the finest, most uniform radish grown. We have this special strain grown for us, and it cannot be had from any other source than through us. Bright scarlet skin, very tender flesh, and will stand longer than any other variety. Tops very short. Will produce radish in 20 days by test. Without a doubt the finest variety for truckers or home use. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Not prepaid, 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.

Rosy Gem (White Tipped Scarlet)

One of the most beautiful varieties grown, handsome shape, and the root tipped with white. The most popular variety for home use, and market gardeners can put this variety on the market in 18 days from planting. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Not prepaid, 65c per lb.

French Breakfast A rapid grower. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Crisp, sweet and tender. Fine for forcing in frames and for the open ground. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Long Improved

This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively smooth, slender, uniform in shape, and a very attractive bright carmine red in color. They grow about one-fourth to one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Long White Icicle

or **LADY FINGER.** The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 20 to 25 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. Splendidly adapted for forcing and for outdoor growing. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long White Icicle Radish.

China Rose (Winter Variety) This variety is of half long shape, pink color and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well. It should be sown during August. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish One of the latest and hardest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when mature are usually seven to nine inches long by two to three inches in diameter at thickest part. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish Similar to above, except round in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Our Spinach seed cannot be surpassed by any. We import our stock from grower, and by this means we not only know the grade

of seed we get, but that they are new crop, and you can be assured of a high germination when you buy from us. For winter greens its quality is unequalled; also for spring use. For spring use sow during January, February and March. It germinates well in cold weather; just so the ground is not frozen. Spinach is growing more popular every year throughout the South. Sow 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 12 to 15 lbs., acre.

Aragon Spinach This is a repeater to every market gardener who plants it. Produces large, thick leaves of dark green color. Hardest of all varieties, standing weather conditions better than others. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, 35c per lb.

Savoy Leaved This sort is known also as Bloomsdale and as Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed, but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Seed round. This spinach is suitable for the home garden and is much used by Southern truckers. Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots and over, 35c lb.

New Zealand (Tetragonia Expansa). Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 1 ins. apart, and thin out to 6 ins. Do not use coars or fresh manure; it will make the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. Perfectly hard and may remain out all winter. Can also be sown in May and June, provided we get seasonable weather or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade young sprouts until they get well established. 1 oz. will sow 50 ft. of drill; 8 lbs., 1 acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The most popular salsify in cultivation and far superior to the old variety in size, weight and productivity. A strong grower with large, long white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. We have taken great care in the selection of our seed stock so as to produce, not only good size, but the smoothest roots possible, qualities that will be appreciated by both market and private growers. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



Mammoth Sandwich Island. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SQUASH

(Summer, or
Bush Squashes)

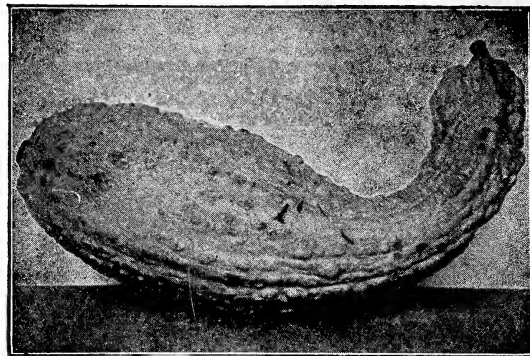
CULTURE.—Squash should never be planted until the ground gets warm and there is no danger of frost. Prepare your ground deeply, putting in plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill, well worked into the soil. For the best varieties hills should be 3 to 4 feet each way. Put 8 to 10 seed to the hill, thinning out when tough leaves form, to three of the strongest plants. Cover seed about 1 inch. One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Mammoth White Bush This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large, thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, 75c lb.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck The well-known variety of Crooknecks, producing fruits twice the size of the Yellow Summer and is very prolific. Flesh is of deep golden color and the finest flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 75c per lb.

Early White Bush or Patty-Pan

This squash is earlier than any other variety of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, 75c lb.



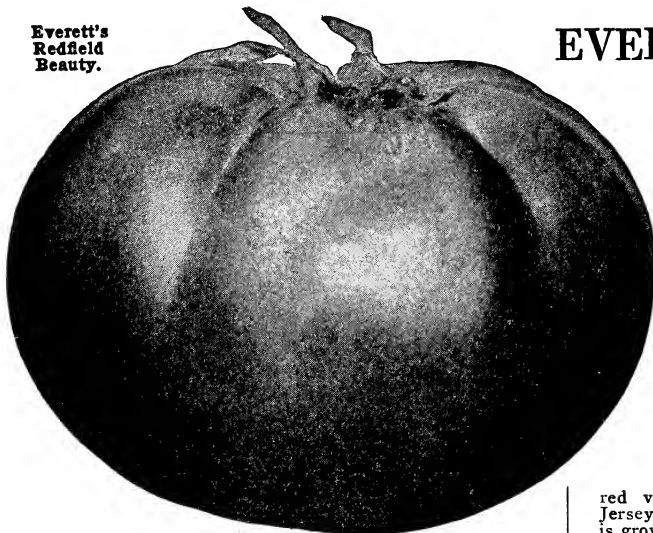
Yellow Summer Crookneck.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

This is one of the most desirable of Summer Crookneck varieties, and for market use nothing sells better. Fruits are small, bright orange-yellow color, and of rich, buttery flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 85c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, 75c per lb.

Hubbard One of the best and most widely grown winter squashes. They are large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; a fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Everett's
Redfield
Beauty.



EVERETT'S HIGH-GRADE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over sow in hotbeds, in pots or shallow boxes in the house, and when they have made four leaves transplant in the beds to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that when set out on the open ground they will be strong and stocky; but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and cultivate as long as possible. When transplanted puddle the plants and shade them a few days until they are well rooted. The earliest fruits may be had by growing in pots, shifting to larger pots as they become filled with roots. Earliness may also be promoted by pinching off all the branches except the one most thrifty and tying this and the main stem to stakes.

Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). The Earliana is probably more largely grown for the earliest market than any other tomato. The originators claim that it is the earliest of all the large, smooth, bright red varieties. In the tomato-growing section of New Jersey, which practically controls the Eastern markets, it is grown almost exclusively. It is of very handsome shape, quite solid, of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

June Pink Except in color, the June Pink is identical with Spark's Earliana. It is of special value to truckers who grow for markets where the pink tomatoes are preferred. It is fully as early as the Earliana, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. Postpaid, pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.

Redfield Beauty (Purple). If in doubt about what tomato to grow, you will make no mistake in planting our improved strain of Beauty. It comes early and always pleases. Always smooth and large, of perfect form and quality. Borne in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its splendid size to the end of the season. Ripens early; flesh very firm, and seldom cracks after a rain. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). Extra early in maturity, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor. It is bright red or scarlet; in quality and handsome appearance like the Matchless, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy, vigorous and robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, as it is claimed that it withstands cool weather and blight where more tender sorts would be injured. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.00.

Bonnie Best (Scarlet). As early as Earliana—certainly not more than a day or two later—a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, with splendid foliage, which protects the fruits from the hot sun. The color is an intense velvety glowing scarlet; ripens evenly up to the stem. It is round, slightly flattened at stem end, but thicker through than most tomatoes. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity of size and smoothness; no rough fruits. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.00.

Early Detroit Tomato This variety, while recently introduced, has proven itself to be one of the most profitable to all tomato growers for market. The vine is very vigorous, free from blight, cracking and blistering. Globe shaped, firm and of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

Truckers' Favorite Tomato This is surely the Truckers' Favorite amongst the pink sorts. Being uniformly shaped and very prolific makes it demand the highest market price. A basket of these tomatoes are attractive, and it will enable you to make your sales larger and more profitable. Price, postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

Matchless (Bright Red). One of the best main crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Always large, even at the end of season. Fine both for private and market garden and canning. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

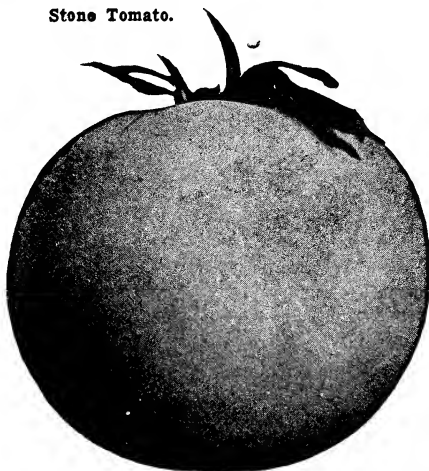
Red Rock The big red, solid, meaty tomato. Red Rock is beyond question the best large late red tomato for either home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid—hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture or flavor and is as red as a tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through. The meat is solid without being hard, and is of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Plant Red Rock this year. You will like it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots at \$1.75 per lb.

Early Acme (Purple). Through all the many years that Acme has been grown none of the newer varieties have been able to supplant it in popular favor, and it is still one of the best sellers. Early, and bears till cut off by frost. The tomatoes are always round, smooth, solid, of good size, and free from cracks. The fruits are borne in clusters of four or five; the quality and flavor are beyond criticism. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa Unquestionably the largest tomato grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. It is one of the best flavored sorts grown, almost solid and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal red, and, on account of its compact structure, will keep longer than any other sort. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Livingston's Globe (Purplish Pink). An extra good, all-round tomato of a distinct globe shape, permitting a greater number of slices from a single fruit than from other sorts except Coreless. In Florida and sections where blight is prevalent it has proved very blight resistant. Always smooth, firm-fleshed and has but few seeds, especially the early fruits. Very productive—the plants usually have many short joints, at which large clusters of 3 to 7 fruits are almost invariably formed, so that it can be truthfully said that the vines are literally loaded with fruit. A remarkably good keeper, a special advantage to growers for distant markets. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Stone Tomato.



The Stone A first-class main crop; extra large, smooth variety of bright red color. Used in some sections for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. A large, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes everywhere. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Greater Baltimore One of the largest and most solid, main crop or late, bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion This is sometimes sold as the early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain, with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Spring sowings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather; otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring sowings there is nothing equal to the Milans, the Purple Top Globes, Purple Top Strapleaved, Early Strapleaf White Globe and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop sow the early kinds in July and August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August or September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, and when well up thin out to prevent overcrowding. Rutabagas should be sown in July or early in August and earthed up as they grow.

To Keep for Winter.—Store the roots in a cool cellar and cover with sand, or they may be put into pits or kilns out-side. Select a well-drained situation on which to pile the turnips, cover them with a few inches of straw and then sufficient earth to keep out frost. Thus protected, they will keep far into the winter.

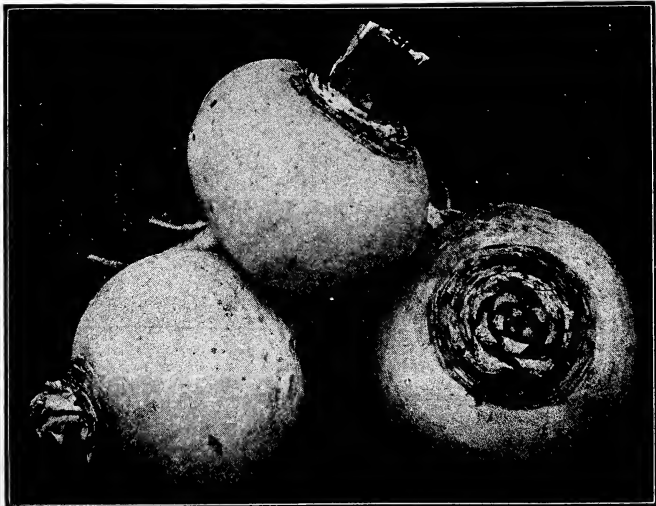
One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 2 pounds sows one acre in drills; 5 pounds one acre broadcast. Sow salad varieties 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

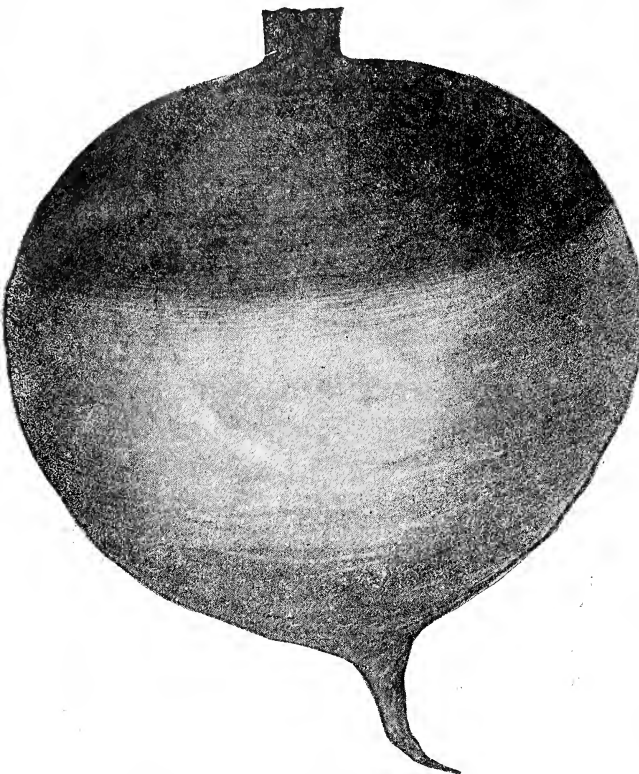
Purple Top White Globe The most popular of all market turnips. Originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip; shape is globular; good size, and in appearance best of all varieties. The white surface has an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. A fine keeper; desirable for table. Splendid for stock. Immense producer. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A favorite variety, resisting heat and cold. Very productive. Can be sown later than other varieties with good results. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Yellow or Amber Globe A very desirable sort. The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.





Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.

THE BEST SEEDS ARE THE
CHEAPEST—GET THE BEST

Early Snow-White Globe This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known, of pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Everett's Mixed Turnip This includes some of all varieties of turnips, especially used for those planting small quantities and wanting turnips at different times. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA

Purple Top This is a magnificent Rutabaga, and we consider it the most profitable of Swede Turnips, as well as the hardest, heaviest, best shape and most productive. The flesh is yellow, of the choicest quality, and bulbs always remain sound and good when flatter varieties will rot. It is a variety that should be sown in preference to all others, and you will make a great mistake if you do not plant it this year. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine grained and tender; leaves few and upright in growth. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Long White Cow-Horn A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding; keeps well. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Southern Seven Top This, the hardest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during winter as far North as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose, as it forms no turnips. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.

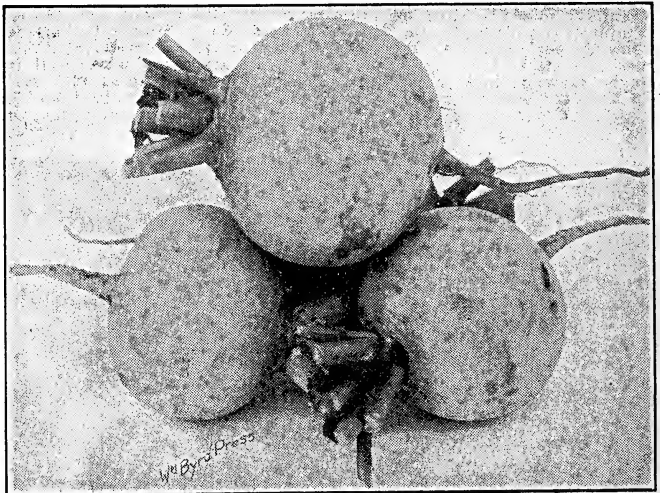
Southern Prize Sown for winter green, yet it also makes small roots. Highly recommended. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is purple top. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved This is the best and most popular variety for spring sowing. Extra early, pure white, flat form, of beautiful appearance; delicate, mild flavor. Can be sown either broadcast or in drill. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

Pomeranian White Globe This is a very handsome and a very popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted for the Southern States. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.

White Egg Quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Flesh very sweet, firm, mild; never has rank, strong taste like some white varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 5-lb. lots, 45c per lb.



White Egg Turnip.

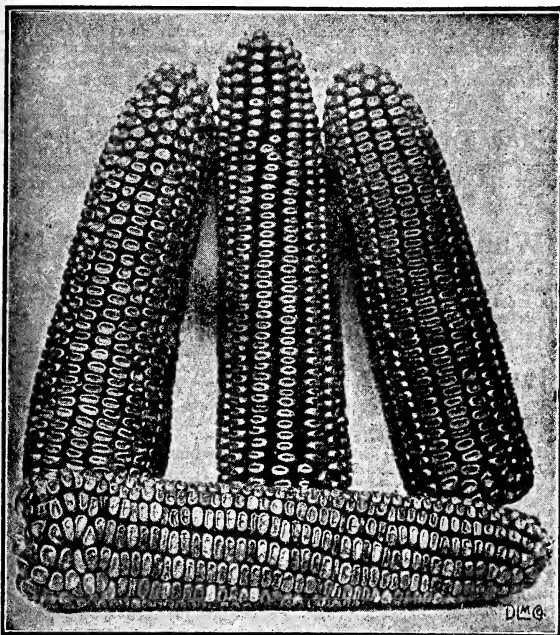
MARKET GARDENERS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BUYING VEGETABLE SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES ARE REQUESTED TO SEND US A LIST OF THEIR REQUIREMENTS, AND WE WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN QUOTING SPECIAL PRICES. IN WRITING US, PLEASE BE SURE AND STATE THE QUANTITIES YOU DESIRE.

EVERETT'S SEED CORN—Extra Selected

SOME FACTS ABOUT SEED CORN

You know yourself that it is certainly a hard job to BREED AND SELECT the right kind of seed corn. To begin with, you must have pure-bred stock, then it must be grown away from all other kinds, for it is very easily mixed. Probably it would not show up the first season, but it would the NEXT, regardless of HOW MUCH PAINS you took in the selecting.

We have taken special pains to see that the corn we sell will not only make what it is supposed to, but yield more than most any corn, for it has been bred up from good to better and from better to best. We are going to try and make it better every year—if this be possible. You want the corn that makes the largest yield per acre.



Everett's Champion Prolific.

PRICE, EVERETT'S CHAMPION PROLIFIC CORN: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c. Not prepaid, peck 90c; bushel \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.50.

Marlboro Prolific Corn

A standard and very popular variety; preferred by many to the other varieties on account of size of ear, being some larger and producing from 2 to 5 ears per stalk. A large yielder of the finest quality. Suitable for uplands and lowlands. Our stock of Marlboro's Prolific cannot be surpassed anywhere. Price postpaid, quart 30c. By express, peck 80c; bushel \$3.00; 2 bus. \$5.50.



Marlboro Prolific Corn and Beans.

Everett's Champion Prolific Corn

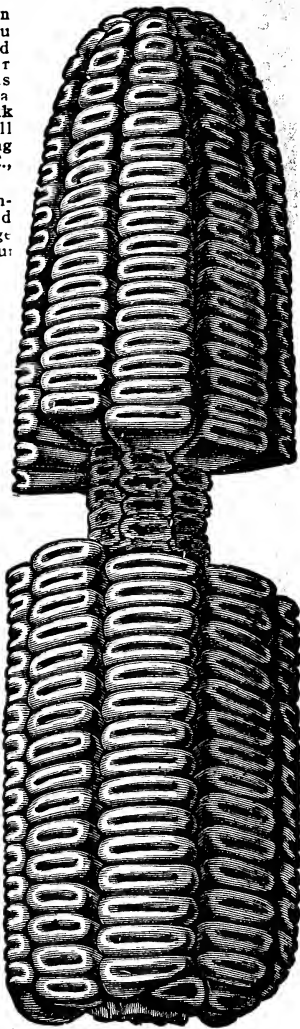
"The South's Most Prolific Corn." By tests and trials on many varieties "Everett's Champion Prolific" has proven superior in every case. Makes from 5 to 7 ears per stalk, and the grain fills out over the end of the ear, giving you absolutely no waste. Grains are beautiful, clear white, and makes the finest meal you ever saw. Stalks are tall and very stout, wind storms not blowing it down, and makes a fine silage variety. We will have the finest stock this season we have ever had, and hope to supply the demand of our customers this season; this we have never done before, for the demand has always exceeded our supply. Place your order early, so that we may be able to get yours to you when you need it.

MADE 100 BUSHEL PER ACRE EASY.

We received the following letter from one of our customers, and there are numbers of just such satisfied customers.

The Everett's Champion Prolific Corn I got of you last Spring has produced the finest corn I ever saw. Made 100 bushels per acre without extra effort or cost. One stalk had ten ears on it. Will never plant anything else.—(Signed) A. W. C., Fulton County.

You can make this quantity if you want to and try. Cut your acreage down and prepare your land better, then plant "Everett's Champion Prolific" and make more corn. (See stalk on front cover.)



Hickory King Corn.

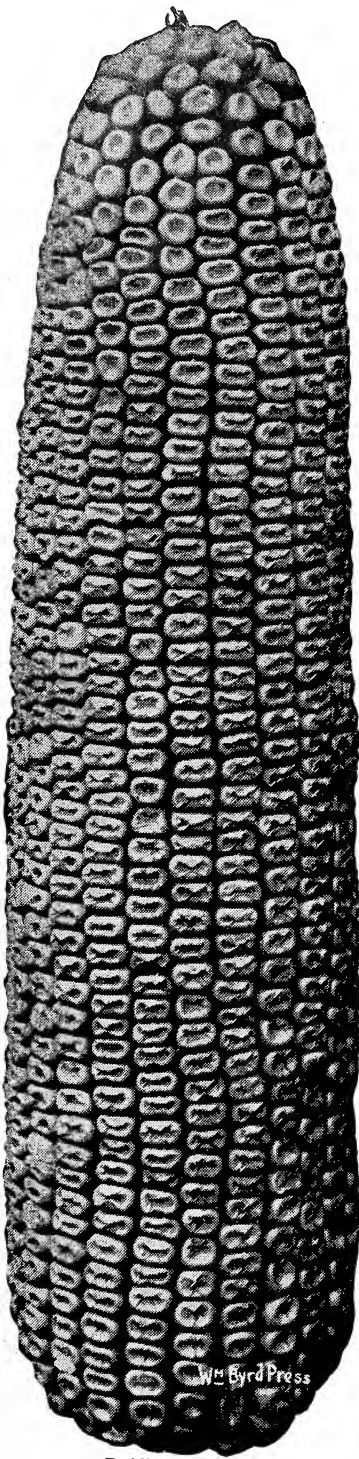
Hickory King Corn

The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no small variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, eight rows, and grain pure white; a variety for a main crop either for quality or yield. Postpaid, quart 30c. By express, peck 80c; bushel \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.00.

Notice Change in Prices

Field seed of all kinds vary in prices from time to time on bushel lots or more. So when ready to buy write us for prices. We want to serve our customers in the best way possible.

NOTE PRICES ON PECK AND BUSHEL LOTS ARE NOT PREPAID. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.



Reid's Yellow Dent.

Bacon's or Hastings's Prolific This variety is catalogued under many other names, but this is the original. It produces more to the acre than any other variety. Anyone desiring a prolific corn of the highest quality, medium ears and small cob plant "Bacon's," the original. Postpaid, quart 30c. By express, peck 80c; bushel \$2.85; 2 bus. \$5.25.

"Esco" Early White Dent We recommend this variety for early maturing white corn. Large-eared, deep grain, perfectly white and maturing from 100 to 110 days. We have this grown in sections where the seasons are short, which makes it mature in shorter time. Very good yielder. Postpaid, quart 25c. By express, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50; 2 bus. \$4.50.

"Esco" Golden Dent Corn This is one of the most reliable cropping varieties grown, as well as being large ears. Medium cob, deep grains and most beautiful clear color. It withstands unfavorable weather conditions, and the grain matures in a sound condition better than any other sort. Produces 2 to 4 ears to the stalk, and for a large yielding yellow corn we highly recommend this. Postpaid, quart 30c. By express, peck 80c; bushel \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent One of the most popular corns for the Southern States. Color deep yellow, with lighter cob. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Matures in about 110 days. Price, postpaid, quart 25c. By express, peck 75c; bushel \$2.50; 2 bus. \$4.50.

Southern White Snowflake This is one of the most valuable field varieties. Makes a very large yield, and when ground makes the finest meal. It is also a fine roasting ear variety; very early, quick growing, large eared and of a shape that is most salable for green corn on the market. Matures in 100 days. Price, postpaid, pkt. 10c; quart 35c. By express, peck 80c; bushel \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.00.

Mexican June Corn For planting late, after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut off. Practically a drought-proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn plant in June. For heavy yield of forage plant in April or May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high; leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply from Mexico very limited. Postpaid, quart 35c. By express, peck 85c; bushel \$3.00.

POP CORN

Will produce more forage per acre than any variety of field corn, as well as grains being very valuable for poultry feed and popping purposes. Sow very thick with Velvet Beans or Cow Peas for hay, and it will certainly produce well.

Small White Rice Small, deep grain, clear white, very flinty, and large yielder. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By express, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Golden Queen Larger grain than the White Rice and color is bright golden. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By express, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Most farmers are neglecting this great and important duty you owe your land.

LIKE MONEY IN THE BANK

If you don't put something into your soil to build it up you can't hope to get much out of it.

CUT YOUR FERTILIZER BILL

By planting Dean's O-Too-Tan soy beans, the greatest soil builder the world has ever known. One plant of these wonderful beans will put ten times more Bacteria in your soil than any other legume known to the present age.

Plant them in every foot of your corn land. They positively will not climb on your corn and you will average ten bushels more corn per acre than you would without them, besides, adding hundreds of dollars in value to your land. It only requires about 3 to 4 lbs. to seed as acre in corn. See page 40 A FARMER POSITIVELY CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO PLANT THEM.

MARKET GARDENERS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BUYING VEGETABLE SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES ARE REQUESTED TO SEND US A LIST OF THEIR REQUIREMENTS, AND WE WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN QUOTING SPECIAL PRICES. IN WRITING US, PLEASE BE SURE AND STATE THE QUANTITIES YOU DESIRE.

TO THE COTTON GROWER :

Some of you have doubtless been growing cotton longer than we have been in business, and we are not presuming to dictate to you in any way. Neither are we presuming to tell you not to raise cotton. We want to see you raise cotton—the world must have it—but let us suggest that you plan your crops in a business-like manner by setting aside so much of your land for each particular thing. We want to see every farmer in the Southland grow all the corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, hay, potatoes, peanuts, peas, beans, meat, syrup, vegetables, poultry, eggs and butter on his farm that is necessary to run his farm and all of his tenants, and then have some of every one of the above mentioned, and possibly many other products, to sell. Then plant cotton.

"DON'T PUT ALL OF YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET."

Then if cotton is not bringing a fair price above the cost to produce it, you won't have to sell until you get good and ready. It is almost a sure thing that the market price won't be below cost of production on all the above named articles when you are ready to sell. Then you have the privilege of selling whichever one is bringing the best price at the time, and you can then demand a fair price for your cotton.

Now, let us suggest the importance of good seed and preparation of your land for all crops. First, it is vitally important that you have the **BEST** and **PUREST** types of new, fresh seed that it is possible to obtain. Discard all the old, worn-out and run-down seed you have been planting for years, and get new, fresh stock of pure strains.

Second: Prepare your land just as though you were going to plant a small Prize Patch. If you can grow two bales of cotton on a Prize Patch acre, or a hundred bushels of corn on a Prize Patch acre, why not prepare the entire crop the same way and reduce the number of acres, thereby saving a considerable amount of extra labor cost and work for yourselves, and at the same time double your production? In other words, you can make one acre of land produce what two, and in most cases, what three acres have produced in the past, and you know it costs twice as much to plow two acres as it does one. This can be done by building up your lands to the highest state possible by planting legumes to feed and build up the soil. In conclusion, let us say there is nothing known as a soil builder that can equal our **DEAN'S O-TOO-TAN SOY BEAN**, the greatest of all the legumes. See page 40.

EVERETT'S CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON

The Record Bearing Variety

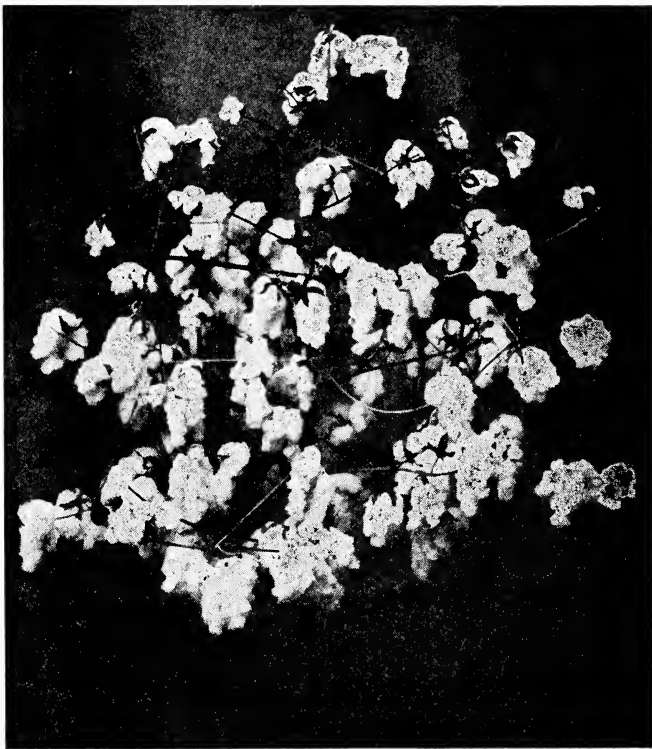
Our special strain of **WANNAMAKER'S PEDIGREED CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON** is the most universally popular, and is without doubt the best early maturing big boll cotton ever developed up to the present time, and will come nearer meeting all requirements under boll weevil conditions.

It makes a medium size stalk, has strong sturdy branches. It fruits heavily and begins early; foliage rather light, letting in sunshine which causes it to open up early, thereby helping to beat the boll weevil. It is easy to pick and does not fall out. Lints about 38 to 40 per cent. The lint is of good length, averaging a fraction over an inch, and is of fine texture. There is nothing better than Cleveland Big Boll. On reasonably good land you can easily make a bale per acre. Farmers are doing it every year, and some are making a good deal more.

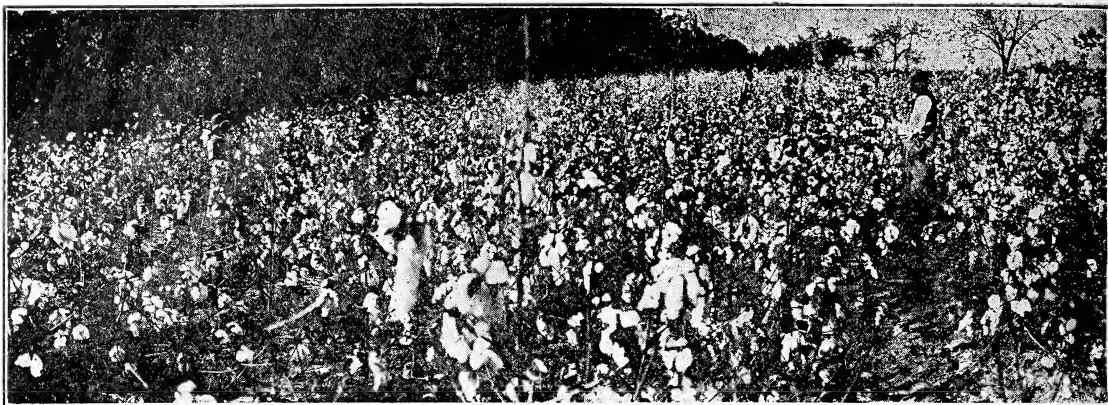
Discard your old seed and order some of our new, fresh, pure strain of **PEDIGREED CLEVELAND BIG BOLL**, recleaned seed, grown in a high altitude which will insure you of an early crop. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$2.25; 5-bus. lots, \$2.00 per bushel; 10-bus. lots, \$1.90 per bushel; 100-bus. lots, \$1.75 per bushel.

Rucker's Early Big Boll

In the northern part of Georgia where the season for growing cotton is very short, the farmers have had great difficulties in getting the big boll type of cotton to mature and open before frost. Some years ago Mr. Rucker begun breeding the very earliest types with the best types of big boll varieties, and has at last realized his ambition to have a very early variety of Big Boll 5-lock cotton that will mature in the short season sections, and now since the boll weevil has infested practically the entire belt, this cotton has become very popular in every section wherever it has been grown on account of its earliness and heavy yielding ability under adverse and boll weevil conditions. It has very strong vigorous stalk. Limbs



Cleveland Big Boll.



BROWN'S NUMBER FOUR—A FIELD OF DIXIE'S GOLD.

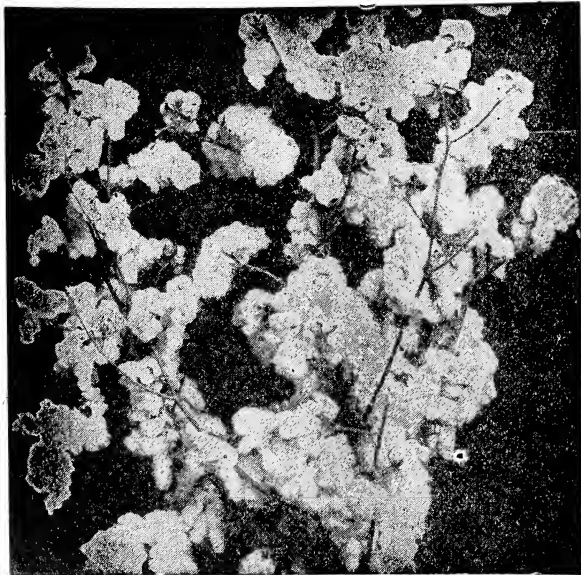
put out close to the ground. Begins putting on fruit very early and continues throughout the season. Light open foliage. Boll very large and round, opens fast, is easily picked and does not blow out easily. The staple averages one inch or a little more. The texture is very fine and lints about 40 per cent. Supply is limited. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$2.50; 5-bus. lots, \$2.25; 10-bus. lots, \$2.15; 100-bushel lots, \$2.00 per bushel.

Brown's Number Four

For many years Brown's No. 1 has been one of the leading varieties of large boll cotton, and was used very largely in the Mississippi Deltas and western part of the cotton belt. At the very first appearance of the boll weevil in Texas, Mr. Brown immediately set out to produce a cotton that would combine all the good qualities of his No. 1 and to mature earlier. After seven years' breeding, he offers his latest development in Brown's No. 4, his own ideal. Large, strong, vigorous stalk. Limbs out close to ground. Fruits heavily with large bolls from bottom to top. Foliage rather light and open. Lints 38 to 40 per cent. Length of staple, one inch, and is of excellent quality. Under the most adverse conditions any farmer ever had to contend with, Mr. Brown's fields are producing a bale or more per acre.

All seed are ginned on Mr. Brown's own private gins, and you are absolutely sure to get the original and pure Brown's No. 4 from us. Thousands of satisfied farmers are planting it. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$2.00; 5-bushel lots, \$1.90; 10-bushel lots, \$1.75; 100-bushel lots, \$1.60 per bushel.

DON'T WAIT TOO LATE—ORDER NOW.



King's Improved Extra Early.

King's Improved Extra Early

This is considered by all the earliest variety of cotton grown, and is extensively grown in the northern or short season districts of the cotton belt, and under present boll weevil conditions it is gaining in popularity over a considerable part of the cotton belt on account of its earliness and prolificness. The bolls are small, and it is a four-lock type, lints about 35 to 37 per cent, and staple about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Stalk is medium size. Foliage very light and open, thereby causing the bolls to mature and open very quickly. Our seed stock of this is grown in the extreme northern part of North Carolina, and is all recleaned seed, packed in 100-lb. bags. From the inquiries we are now having about this, the earliest of all cottons, we anticipate a very heavy demand for this seed. Get your order in early. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$2.25; 5-bushel lots, \$2.00; 10-bushel lots, \$1.90; 100-bushel lots, \$1.75 per bushel.

Cook's Big Boll

One of the best standard old line varieties, similar to Cleveland Big Bell. It is a 5-lock type, large bolls, fruits heavily. Staples $\frac{7}{8}$ inch to 1 inch. Lints about 38 per cent. Postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c. Not prepaid, bushel \$2.50; 5-bushel lots, \$2.25 per bushel.

Meade Upland, Long Staple Cotton

Meade cotton is a new variety of upland long staple cotton, developed and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a substitute for Sea Island cotton. Meade cotton is blight resistant and may be grown successfully anywhere in the cotton belt. It matures as early and produces as much lint, under similar conditions, as short staple cotton. It has the longest staple and is the best variety of long staple cotton to plant—grow under boll weevil conditions.

Meade cotton does best on sandy loam soils. The staple will range in length from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches and usually sells for one and one-half to twice as much as short staple cotton. The supply of genuine Meade cotton seed is limited. Our seed was grown especially for us on St. Simon's Island, Georgia, far removed from any other variety of cotton, and is therefore as pure as can be had. Prices, postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$3.50; 5-bushel lots, \$3.25; 10-bushel lots, \$3.15; 100-bushel lots, \$3.00 per bushel.

Royston, Ga., Feb. 5, 1923.

Everett Seed Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

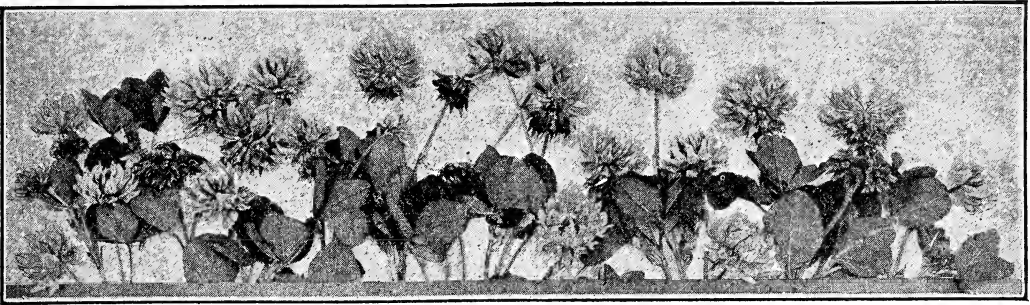
Would you mind sending me anything you have printed concerning the O-Too-Tan Beans.

I planted 42 pounds after wheat and had 81 bushels threshed and put up 162 bales of hay and parties said that saw the machine that I was at least losing one-fourth of them in the vines and hull.

I think that another good selling point for small quantity buyers is that they do not have to save seed. Put a few rows in corn in spring to insure seed for another year or urn out a few rows and allow to ripen for seed for next year and frail out just as peas. Then he will have corn and fodder. I fully believe I can plant a quart of them and make more tonnage of hay than any man can with two bushels of peas. Will be pleased to hear from you.

Yours truly,

DR. G. T. R.



EVERETT'S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER SEED

FOR PREPARATION OF GROUND AND SEEDING—See Full Description Given Under "GRASSES"—This Is Complete.

Alfalfa The Most Profitable Crop—Yields 4 to 5 Cuttings a Year. For successful results with Alfalfa it should be sown, however, on reasonably good land, and the soil given thorough preparation and well limed. These conditions are absolutely necessary for success with this crop. The spring seeding of Alfalfa, while quite generally practiced, is not

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM

considered as good as the fall seeding. It can be satisfactorily sown during March or April, but is more largely sown during August and September. Our tests and experiments with Alfalfa show conclusively that American-grown seed is very much better than the imported seed. In recent years very large quantities of Turkestan Alfalfa have been brought and sold in this country, simply as "alfalfa seed." The crop from this does not stand as well nor give as good results as that from American-grown seed, and we would recommend to our customers to always obtain the American-grown seed, which we offer. After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding as much as four or five cuttings per season of most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa with thorough preparation than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation. Alfalfa will do well on any good loam soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared. A heavy application of lime is usually considered of decided benefit, the most successful raisers of Alfalfa using from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre. It is preferable to sow Alfalfa on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant and will give best results on soils of this character.

Best Time and Methods of Seeding.—Alfalfa can be advantageously sown in this section in the spring, any time during March or April. Further South earlier seedings are advisable. A satisfactory stand secured from spring seeding will furnish one or two good cuttings this year, and full cuttings the following year. Alfalfa should always be cut before coming into full bloom, and from seed sown either in the fall or spring the first cutting should be made even before it reaches this stage of development. Cutting thickens Alfalfa, provided it is done before the plant attains its full growth, and it not only makes a better quality hay, but causes it to stool out better, thus thickening the root growth and improving the stooling-out properties. The seed is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. When sown in the fall, August and September are the best months for seeding. A firm seed bed is of first importance. For full information in regard to preparation in this connection we would call attention to the information given under the heading of "Seeding Grasses and Clover," page 33.

Our "Esco" Brand Alfalfa Seed is all American-grown and of best qualities obtainable, testing high percentages, both of germination and purity, and it is also entirely free from dodder. We do not sell or recommend the cheap imported Turkestan Alfalfa at any price. Price, postpaid, 1b. 40c. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 25c per lb. Prices change. Write for prevailing price when ready to buy.

Crimson Clover This is an annual, very hardy and, to our opinion, one of the most valuable clovers grown. Less trouble to sow and the easiest to grow. Farmers should plant every available spot in crimson clover. Your corn and cotton fields should be sown at last plowing. Can be sown on most any kind of soil, and one of the greatest plants for the upbuilding of your land. Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of manure. Sow 25 pounds of cleaned seed

or 40 pounds in the chaff per acre, and the Cyclone Seeder is a very inexpensive and valuable machine. Postpaid, 1b. 25c. Not prepaid, 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$14.00. Subject to change. Write for price when ready to buy.

Sweet Clover or Melelotus (White Blossom).

One of the most valuable qualities of Sweet Clover is its ability to improve the quality of soil which it is sown on. This is accomplished by the large root extending below the usual depth of plowings, breaking it thoroughly and decaying rapidly, and adds a large amount of humus to that portion. It thrives in all parts of the South—thriving under most any conditions. Do not plant it on fresh-plowed ground, but on well-packed ground, and use disc harrow or spring-tooth harrow when planting. Sow 15 lbs. per acre, in February, March and April for spring planting, or August to October for fall planting. Price, postpaid, 1b. 30c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. 15c per lb. Write for prices on large quantities.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). Red Clover not only furnishes most excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil wherever it is grown. It is the standard hay, pasturage and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced. Red Clover will yield crops two or three years from one seeding, and on good land will yield two cuttings per year. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full



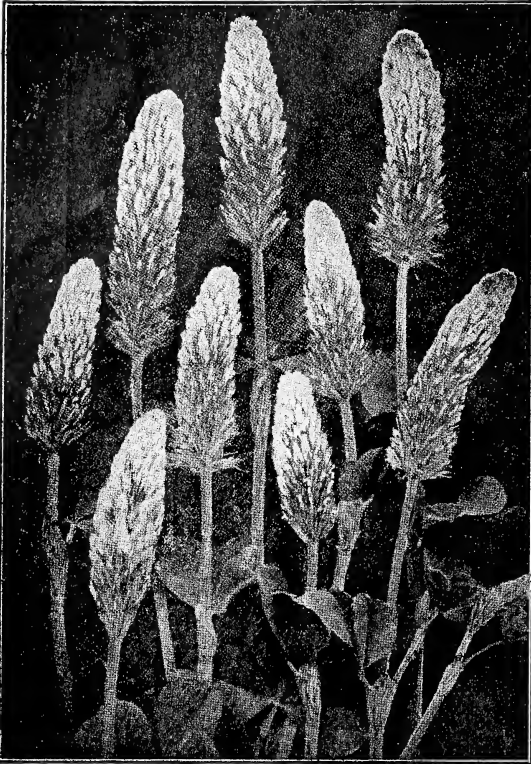
INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM

bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing these three grasses together will give larger yields and of better quality hay than sowing either alone. One bushel of Orchard Grass, one bushel Tall Meadow Oat Grass and eight lbs. of Clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasturage also the addition of six lbs. of Herd's Grass or Red Top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay

considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn. Price, postpaid, 1b. 40c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 30c per lb.; 100 lbs. 28c per lb. Subject to change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

PRICES ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS FLUCTUATE. The prices named are those ruling at the time this catalogue is printed. We will quote prices at any time, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at ruling prices at the time order is received.

Use FARMOGERM INOCULATION for Alfalfa and All Clovers.



Crimson Clover.

Southern Burr Clover For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod the sod must be sacrificed to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball or boll.

Treatment of Seed for Planting.—So many people have trouble in securing a stand. You can have a success by the following method, which has been tried out by experiment stations all over the country and by ourselves: Have two pails of water, or tubs of water, one cold or cool water, the other hot or scalding water. First dip or soak your seed in the cold water for one hour or more; then transfer to the hot water, allowing it to remain only one minute; then put back in the cold water and let it remain about 20 minutes. This restores the inoculation which is taken out of the burr when first put in the cold water. After this spread in the shade, allowing it to dry so that you can sow it.

SOUTHERN SPOTTED LEAF SEED IN BURR.—Postpaid, lb. 30c. Not prepaid, lb. 20c. 40 to 50 lbs. should be planted to acre. Write for our special price in large quantities.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Alsike Clover grows thicker and finer than Red Clover, making better hay and more hardier, resisting extremes in hot and drought, also severe cold weather. It succeeds on a variety of soils, light uplands, loamy lands, as well as stiff bottom lands. Its popularity is growing every year. Seed are smaller than Red and does not take as much to seed an acre. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre by itself, or with Red Clover 3 pounds Alsike and 5 pounds Red Clover per acre. Price postpaid, lb. 40c. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 100 lbs. 25c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Clover

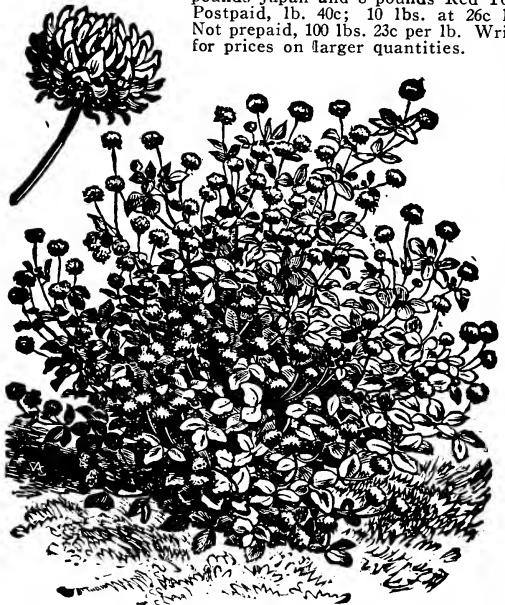
This clover does well in the Central South. Most all permanent lawn and pasture mixtures contain some White Clover, and by itself

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM

makes good grazing for cattle and sheep. It is perennial, with rather uncertain habits of growth, sometimes covering the ground with a thick mat of vigorous plants and sometimes lies comparatively dormant, so it should be seeded into sod or mixed with other clover or grasses. It succeeds best on moist ground or during a wet season. If sown by itself use 10 pounds per acre, or half that amount when put in with other clovers or grasses. Best grade seed, 85c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Japan Clover

(*Lespedeza*). Once started, soon making a steady growth of the finest and most nutritious pasturage, relished by all stock. It succeeds throughout the Southern States, even in barren lands and hills and broom sage; also does well on low or wet lands, and a combination of it with Red Top or Herd's Grass furnishes excellent grazing. Japan Clover spreads very freely, but is easily killed out by cultivation, and is not a pest. Sow in old pastures and broom sages, without any cultivation, and it will soon spread and grow thickly all over the fields where other grasses and clovers fail. We recommend Japan Clover. Do not graze too early first season, but allow the seed to mature and fall. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre, or with Red Top at rate of 10 pounds Japan and 8 pounds Red Top. Postpaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. at 26c lb. Not prepaid, 100 lbs. 23c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Alsike Clover.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas, sown early with oats, usually make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious spring forage crops that can be put in; but they should be sown early in February or not later than the middle of March for the best results. The earlier they are put in the better. Under favorable circumstances Canada Field Peas will yield more nutritious forage to the acre than any similar crop than can be seeded in the spring, and they make a complete food, feeding grain being unnecessary when horses and cattle are fed on oat-pea hay. Sow in January, February or early in March, at the rate of one bushel per acre, with one and a half bushels of rust-proof or spring oats. Postpaid, lb. 25c. By express, 10-lb. lots 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The demand for "Essex Rape" is becoming greater every year. Planters are just finding out it is a forage plant of such great value. It is of rapid growth and yields from 15 to 20 tons per acre and affords the finest pasture for hogs and cattle of all kinds. It makes an excellent salad for table use, and the market gardeners plant exclusively for this purpose. Pound, 25c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. at 15c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 11c per lb. Prices subject to change.

WRITE FOR OUR FALL PRICE LIST ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEED



EVERETT'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEED

"Esco" Trade-Mark Brand Seeds

Are Best Qualities Obtainable, and Our Customers Can Rely on Them Being Tested for Germination and Absolutely Free From Any Noxious Weeds

Grass and Clovers of all kinds are being more generally sown for hay, pasturage and soil-improving crops than any other legume crops or other grasses and forage crops. Clover not only makes fine hay, but improves your land to such an extent it more than pays for itself twice in fertilizer cost the following year. Lime is very necessary for success with Clovers; an application of from 1,000 to 5,000 pounds will add much to its growth.

Seeding Grasses and Clover Seeds

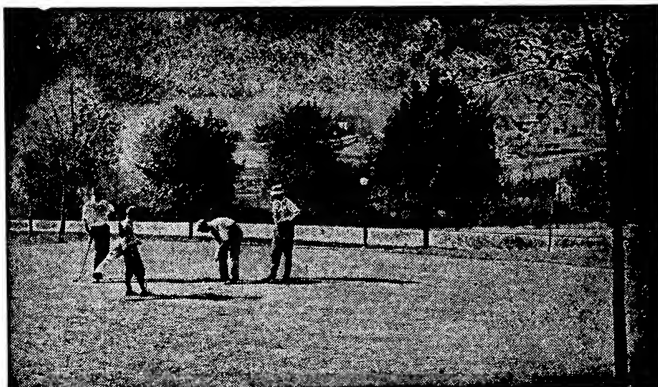
The best time in the spring is from the middle of February to the middle of April. A good, firm seed-bed is of prime importance, and to secure this the ground should be well and deeply plowed some time previous to seeding if possible. It should then be harrowed and reharrowed several times, so as to put it in first-class condition. After the ground is in good tilth, the seed should be carefully sown, either by hand or using the Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sowers, and then cover by rolling, or, if a roller is not available, by a light or brush-drawn harrow. Rolling is, however, preferable, as it firms the soils and does not cover the seed too deep. Our Standard Bone Meal is the best fertilizer you can apply for grass and clover, as they are immediate and also lasting in their effect.

Grass and clover seeds can be satisfactorily sown with spring oats or other grain crops in the spring, but when sown in this way, the oats or other grain should not be sown as thickly as ordinarily, and it is better to cut the grain crops before they are fully matured, in order to give grass crops full chance for development.

Sowing Grass and Clover Seeds in the Spring on Grain Which Was Sown Last Fall.—Grass and clover seeds can be satisfactorily sown in the spring on fall-sown grain crops, and the grain crops are materially benefited by the preparation necessary for covering the grass seed. The best method is to run a harrow over the wheat, oats or other grain crop, then sow the seed, and then run the harrow crosswise over the field, so as to give slight covering. This harrowing and cross-harrowing does not injure the grain crops, but really benefits them, acting as a cultivation for these crops. A good, firm seed-bed is also secured for the grass and clover seeds. Our experience with grass and clover sown in this way has been very satisfactory, both as regards increased grain crops and a good stand of the grass. A top dressing of 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre can be applied at the same time the grass is sown very beneficially.

Fall Seeding of Grass and Clover Seeds.—September is the best month for seeding grasses and clover in the fall, although they can be safely put in up to the middle of October. If sown after that time, it is better to defer

sowing clover until the spring, although Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top or Herds Grass, Timothy and similar grasses can be satisfactorily put in up to the first of November in the eastern part of the Carolinas and further South.



"Esco" Evergreen Lawn Mixture.

The descriptions that we give in this Catalogue are especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

"ESCO" EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

WILL GIVE YOU A PERMANENT LAWN THE ENTIRE YEAR, WITH THE PROPER ATTENTION AND SEEDING

SOWING THE SEEDS.—Thick seeding always gives best results. Lawn grass seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds to the acre, or, for small yards, one pound for every 200 square feet (10x20). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of a spade.

Our mixture contains only the grasses best suited for this climate, and only those which have been tried out and proven to be the best. Great trouble has been had in getting the right kind of grasses to stand green all the year round. This mixture has been proven to be the best by test, here in Atlanta, on lawns where most other grasses have died after one season. Price, postpaid, 1b. 45c; 4 lbs. 40c per lb. By express, 10 lbs. 35c lb.; 100 lbs. 32c per lb.

Carpet Grass or Paspalum Platy-Caula

This grass grows tenaciously in any sandy soil. Excellent for lawn or pasture purposes on the Gulf Coast and all sandy land and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and parent stalk in nineteen months will spread several feet in circumference. Blades are wide and give fine foliage, and when well set forms a thick green carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. In the Gulf Coast country the grass known as carpet grass has for a number of years been attracting considerable attention for use upon lawns. It has a habit of growth very similar to Bermuda grass and under same conditions it thrives and maintains itself to even a greater extent than does the Bermuda grass. This grass is easily eradicated and one year's cultivation of the turf in any other crop will entirely eradicate it. Sow in spring, February to April; fall, August to October, 5 to 10 pounds mixed with sand for hand sowing will set an acre. Price by mail, postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Everett's Permanent Pasture Mixture

For Low and Moist Lands. For several years the Agricultural College and County Agents have been working to produce a better all year round permanent pasture and after hundreds of tests of all known grasses, have arrived at a formula, which has proven by actual test to be the best permanent pasture mixture for low and moist lands ever produced in Georgia and is generally recommended for the entire South. Have your land thoroughly prepared and fertilized. See our instructions on preparing land and seeding of grasses and clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Can be sown in early fall, although we advise sowing in early spring from February first to April for best results. Price by mail, postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.00.



Orchard Grass.

Dallas Grass or (Paspalum Dilatum)

Very little was known of this splendid grass until a few years ago when the large cattle and dairying interests, in connection with our Agricultural college at Athens, Ga., began to experiment to find out just what are the best grazing and permanent grasses for the South, and they now recommend Dallas grass very highly, and especially so in permanent pasture mixtures for low lands. It is generally recommended for the entire cotton belt. It may be cut two or three times a year and makes splendid green feed and hay. It increases very rapidly. It stands close grazing. Trampling and grazing seems to do it good and it is not injured by frost. It is very hardy and thrives best on a heavy and somewhat moist soil. It is a perennial and starts early in spring and makes continuous growth till frost. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Can be sown in early fall although we recommend sowing it in this section in early spring, about February 1st to April 1st. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. on well prepared land. Price by mail, postpaid, 65c per lb.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$48.00. Subject to change. Crop very short, better write for prices.

For prices on LESPEDEZA, see page 32.

Bermuda Grass While looked upon by many as a pest, it is really one of our most valuable grass plants for the South, and in the lower South especially. It is the only sure pasture grass for sandy soils; grows on all kinds of soil from heaviest clay

to the lightest sand and furnishes abundant pasture. No other grass will give you so great returns with as little fertilizer and care, and Bermuda withstands drought and scorching summer sun better than any other variety. Seed should be sown at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre between March 1st and June 1st. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold. Under favorable conditions it requires from 20 to 30 days to germinate. Postpaid, 1b. 65c; 5 lbs. 60c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 55c lb.; 100 lbs. 50c lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass The Grass That Made Old Kentucky Famous for Its Fine Horses and Cattle and Prosperous Farming Country. Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the richest and most nutritious of pasture grasses, and should be largely used in all pasture mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter and spring it makes the very best of pasture, and mixed with other grasses, like Herd's Grass or Red Top and Meadow Fescue, will give an excellent all-year-round pasture. In fact, a good Blue Grass pasture is considered to improve from year to year, and on land where it is well adapted rarely ever requires re-seeding. Kentucky Blue Grass can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine permanent pasture when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pasture, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and wherever Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures. Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other grasses, it is also a good plan to sow some Perennial Rye Grass with it when sowing in the fall. It should be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. Postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. 45c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 40c lb.; 100 lbs. 35c per lb.

Perennial (or English) Rye A quick-growing, very early maturing grass, which furnishes good grazing and hay, and does well in mixtures with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. It makes the quickest growth of any of the grasses, and for a grass to make a quick, leafy sod will give the most satisfactory results. When sown by itself, sow 30 pounds per acre, either in the spring or fall. Fall seeding, however, gives best results. Postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. 25c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 20c lb.; 100 lbs. 17c per lb.

Timothy A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. It is the standard hay crop in the North, and makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It does not make such good pasture, but the hay crop is great where it is well adapted, on clay or heavy loams, lowlands or in mountain districts, although it will do well on any good, stiff, loamy soil, provided moisture is abundant. "Red Top or Herd's Grass" and "Meadow Fescue" mature at the same time as Timothy and do well in mixture with Timothy. They will increase the yield of hay and will largely increase the yield and value of pasture. Postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. 25c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 15c lb.; 100 lbs. 12c per lb.

Red Top or Herd's Grass The Blue Grass of the Atlantic Coast. Red Top or Herd's Grass is one of the best and most satisfactory grasses all through the South. It is well adapted to all soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low-ground, and it really succeeds better in moist situations than almost any other grass. Red Top or Herd's Grass is really one of the most valuable of all grasses for the South and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent hay or pasture, and while it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine quality hay. It is rather late in starting in the spring and matures its crops at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasture afterward. When it gets well established it spreads and will gradually supplant other grasses. Red Top or Herd's Grass is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash. Our Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned for impurities. It requires from 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Cleaned seed. When sowing with Timothy, sow 6 pounds of the Fancy Cleaned seed and 8 pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Red Top or Herd's Grass has turned out a more plentiful crop the past season than for several years past, enabling the seed to be sold this year at reasonable prices. This is a great boon to our farm operators, as we really regard Red Top or Herd's Grass as one of the best of all grasses for use throughout the Southern States. Postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. 30c. By express, 10 lbs. 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. 22c per lb. Subject to change. Write for prices in quantity.



SUDAN GRASS FIELD.

Italian Rye Grass Recommended principally for fall planting, but can also be planted in the spring. When sown in the fall, this variety matures very early in latter May, and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing of all grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and, in addition, abundant growth. This grass is an annual, so never becomes a pest. Many plant this grass by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. 25c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 20c lb.; 100 lbs. 17c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Also called Evergreen Grass). One of the most valuable grasses for the South. Early maturing, large yielding and valuable in combination with orchard grass both for hay and grazing. Especially desirable and adaptable to the South. Withstands heat and drought of mid-summer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season. Its nutritive qualities are first class. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom. Tall-Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. When sown by itself sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (11 lbs.) Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel (14 lbs.) Orchard Grass and 8 lbs. Red Clover. The addition of 6 or 7 pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre in this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. 35c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 30c lb.; 100 lbs. 25c per lb.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower, and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay, and will last for years in increasing value with proper treatment. It is succulent and nutritious, and when mowed requires only a few days of seasonable weather to start it growing again, and usually two good crops of hay can be cut in a season. Orchard Grass is also exceedingly adapted as a pasture grass, and also succeeds in shady situations, such as orchards, parks, etc.,

better than most other grasses. Orchard Grass succeeds and grows upon nearly all soils that are not saturated with water. Matures early, and is exceedingly adapted for sowing with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, and this mixture is very highly recommended. Orchard Grass fields can be kept in a continuous state of productiveness, provided a light seeding is made early each spring; should any bare spots appear in the field, an occasional top dressing of manure during the winter or ground bone or fertilizer early in the spring will fully maintain its productiveness. Orchard Grass can be sown either in the spring or fall, although it is best sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, or if sown with Red Clover $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Orchard Grass and 8 lbs. of clover are the quantities usually sown. Also see under "Tall Meadow Oat Grass" for suggested combination with that grass. Postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. 25c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 22c lb.; 100 lbs. 20c per lb. The price subject to change.

Sudan Grass The Sensational New Forage Crop. This new introduction has been very generally sown all throughout the country the past year. It is proving a remarkable success wherever it has been sown, and is destined to become one of the standard summer grass and forage crops, and that it will largely supercede millet and other summer forage crops is confidently predicted. Millet only produces one crop a year; Sudan Grass will produce two or three good cuttings each season, and cures up splendidly, making a most nutritious and desirable forage or hay crop. Sudan Grass has, without doubt, solved the summer hay question wherever it can be grown. It is unquestionably a great hay-producing crop, both in quality and yield.

Sowing the Seed.—The seed should not be sown until the ground and weather become warm, in this section not earlier than the first of May. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre, and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cuttings are specially advisable where more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, the same as other grasses. Sudan Grass stools out thickly after the first cutting, and makes a thicker growth for the second and third cuttings than for the first cutting. Sudan Grass is an annual, and requires to be sown each season. Postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. 25c lb. By express, 10 lbs. 20c lb.; 50 lbs. 17c lb.; 100 lbs. 15c per lb.

Prices subject to change. Write for our best price.

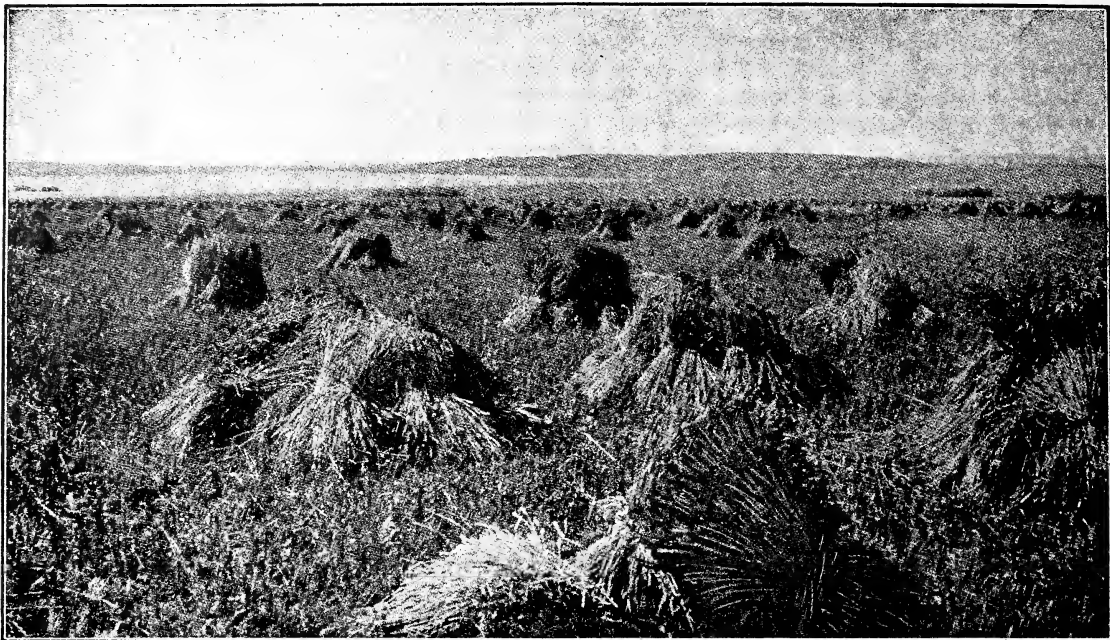


CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A Very Inexpensive and Valuable SOWER

This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operators, but directly and evenly to the lands. Sows Clover, Timothy, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Alfalfa, Oats, Ryes, Wheat, Millet, Buckwheat, Turnips and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust and fertilizer to advantage.

One operator can easily sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet; Timothy, 15 feet; Alfalfa seed, 20 feet; Wheat, 25 feet; Millet, 18 feet; Oats, 18 feet. You can see by the above how much time you can save. Price of Cyclone, \$2.75. Weight, 5 pounds, postpaid.



Everett's Fulghum Oats.

THE BEST SEED OATS

Oats sown in the spring should be put in just as soon as practicable, for best results, and should be sown thicker than fall seeding. Burt, or Ninety-Day Oats, still remain very popular; also the Fulghum is gaining in popularity each year on account of it producing much larger stalks than the Burt, and is almost as early. Plant from three to four bushels per acre for spring oats; do not stool out as much as fall oats.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats The quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of spring oats. For a spring oat for seeding in March and April the Burt is unquestionably the best and surest yielding of spring oats, the advantages claimed for it being that it is earlier to mature, free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw, and makes a remarkable good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. On account of its earliness to mature, it is one of the surest cropping varieties for the South. Color and appearance of grain somewhat resemble the rust-proof oat, but it is lighter in color. Price f. o. b. Atlanta, bushel \$1.25; 5-bus. lots, \$1.15 bus. Price subject to change. Write for market quotation when ready to buy.

Fulghum Oats One of the most popular and best oats for spring or fall seeding. Not five days later than the Burt, and much heavier stalk and head. Absolutely rust-proof, and ten days earlier than the Applor or Bancroft. No oats will give you better results than the "Fulghum." Price, bushel \$1.25; 5-bushel lots, \$1.20 bushel. Write us for special quotation on quantity orders.

Applor Oats The Applor Oat is equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and the fall, but when put in in the spring should be sown before the middle of March. It makes a strong, quick-growing oat, bunchy heads, heavy grain. While originating in the State of Georgia, this oat has been grown to a considerable extent both in this section and in other Southern States, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable of rust-proof oats for the South. Price, not prepaid, bushel \$1.15; 5-bushel lots, \$1.10 bushel. Special prices quoted at any time on request.

Bancroft Oats Our experiments with this improved strain of rust-proof oats last year proved to be one of the best and largest yielding and surest cropping of spring oats. It matures in about ninety-five days, and is a very superior variety both in yield and in appearance of grain. Wherever they have been grown they have made a decided impression as a most superior cropping oat. We recommend them to our customers, believing that they will become one of the leading and standard varieties in a very short time. Price, bushel \$1.15; 5-bushel lots, \$1.10 bushel. Write for prices when ready to buy.

RYE

One of the finest land improvers as well as a valuable winter and spring grazing. You can't plant too much Rye on your farm. Write us this fall for our lowest prices. Present prices are:

Georgia Rye Price, peck 65c; bushel \$1.85, not prepaid.
Abruzzi Rye Gives you grazing ten days earlier than the Georgia and more of it.
 Price, peck 80c; bushel \$2.25.

SEED WHEAT

We sell thousands of bushels of wheat each year of the best and most improved varieties. Our wheats have attained a very high reputation on account of their superior quality. In August we issue a descriptive list giving prices of all wheats and other fall seeds, which we will take pleasure in mailing anyone upon request. Our leading varieties of smooth head wheat are LEAP'S PROLIFIC, BLUE STEM and RED MAY, and Bearded, FULCASTER. Write us for prices in September.

PURE SEEDS—It pays to buy the best when buying Seeds. Insure your crop with ESCO Brand Seeds. Ask your neighbor who has tried EVERETT'S SEED.



Abruzzi Rye.

SORGHUMS AND FORAGE PLANTS

Early
Amber
Sorghum.

Cane or Sorghum is planted very extensively, not only for feed, but for syrup. You can plant Sorghum and Cow Peas for hay and raise all the ruffage you can use. Early Amber and Early Orange are planted for forage. The Early Amber generally preferred. The "Early Orange" and "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane" being planted for syrup.

Prices Fluctuate.—Write us for prices when ready to buy, for the market changes so we cannot name prices on field seed that will hold good. If you are in a hurry for your seed and have not time to write for prices, send it on to us at the prices named below and we will give you the benefit of the best price we have and send your money's worth.

Early Amber Furnishes a large yield of the most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured. Two and three cuttings can be made a season, and each time it stools out thicker than before. Planted for forage most altogether, and generally with "cow peas" or "velvet beans," which makes the quality better, for it holds up the vines. Sow broadcast for forage, from three pecks to a bushel per acre. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Early Orange Cane Seed About ten days later than the Early Amber. It is extra fine quality and very desirable for syrups or forage. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane This variety has proven to be the most valuable for syrup, making more per acre and much finer quality than the regular sorghum varieties. The syrup is a clear color, thinner and sweeter than the sorghum and a very mild flavor. No need to experiment with this variety, but plant any quantity wished, for its merits have been proven. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By express, 10-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$12.00. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Red-Top Sorghum This is a very fine variety, maturing about the same time as Orange. Used extensively for forage and making syrup. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Feterita—A Great Drought Resister

This is another very fine forage crop, and especially recommended for sections where they are subject to drought. The grain of Feterita is like that of Milo, but is pure white, also larger and softer. Feterita branches out, and one stalk will make as high as 8 to 10 heads, each being full of seed, which is very valuable for poultry feed. Postpaid, 20c lb.; 5 lbs. 90c. About 10c per lb. in 100-lb. lots.

Kaffir Corn—"Great Forage Plant"

One of the best forage plants grown, and considered by all who ever planted it to be of the highest quality. A tremendous producer of seeds and is very valuable to poultry. Sow broadcast or in drill; 6 pounds to the acre. Postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c. About 10c per lb. in 100-lb. lots.

Milo Maize (Yellow) This makes a succulent growth of forage, nutritious and very fine for milk-producing qualities. If desired for green feed, can be cut 2 to 3 times or cured for hay like sorghum. Postpaid, 20c lb.; 5 lbs. 90c. About 10c per lb. in 100-lb. lots.

Japanese Buckwheat For a late summer crop Buckwheat is very profitable. It furnishes food for your bees and also makes a fine poultry feed. Very valuable as a smothering crop. It also improves your land. Postpaid, 25c lb. By express, peck \$1.00; bushel, about \$3.00. Write for market prices.

Chancellor, Ala., January 1, 1923.

Everett Seed Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Your Ad Sou. Cultivator.

Please send price Red Bliss Triumph Irish potatoes February delivery.

Have tried out your seed and have had better success than any other and as I will need field and garden seed will thank you to send me your price list.

Will want 10 pounds English Pea seed at once. Thanking you for your past prompt attention and wishing all prosperity for the coming season, I am,

Yours truly,

E. C. S.

Clayton, Ala., May 5, 1923.

Everett Seed Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed money order for \$4.50 for Potatoes you sent me.

I certainly do appreciate your act of kindness. Please accept my many thanks for same. I shall do all I can for you among my neighbors in recommending you to them for fair dealing. I have never gotten anything from you yet that was not satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

J. E. H.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS.

We want to give our customers the very best price obtainable at all times is why we want you to write us. The market changes on field seed every few days; therefore it is impossible to name prices in Catalogue that will hold good.

TEOSINTE

A Most Valuable and Enormous Yielding, Continuous Cutting Forage Crop.

We strongly recommend to our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green feed for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It produces a great number of shoots, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. The first cutting can be made when it is 2 or 3 feet high. Sow in May or June at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Postpaid, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75. Write for prices in larger quantities.

MILLET

German Millet makes a large-yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick growing and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than one bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard, and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and, at the same time, it is more exhaustive to the land. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May until the end of July. Do not sow too early, as it does not grow off well until the soil and weather get warm. It matures its crop in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Our Southern-grown German Millet makes much better growth than Western-grown seed.

Sowing German Millet with cow peas for a hay crop seems to be increasing. Sown in this way, it should be sown with some quick-maturing variety of cow peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era, and should be sown at the rate of about three-quarters of a bushel of millet and one bushel of cow peas to the acre. It is necessary, when these crops are sown together, to cut the crop at the time that the millet is ready to cut for hay, regardless of the maturity of the cow peas. Sown together in this way, they make a much larger yield than either crop alone, and cure up and make splendid, nutritious feed. By express, peck 85c; bushel \$2.75 to \$3.00. Write for special prices in larger lots.



Golden or German Millet.

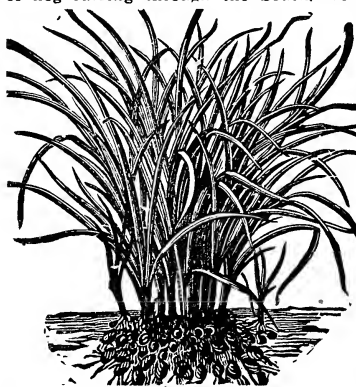
and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 inches apart, so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just far enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Furrows are opened and the seed covered in any way most convenient at the time, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 to 20 seed in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until the rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Requires about 3 bushels of 44 lbs. (or 132 lbs.) to sow an acre. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 15c per lb; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The largest and best variety to grow. Produces much larger yield per acre than any other sort under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, and very often still larger yields are made. No better food grown for poultry, and the seed very useful in other ways. Postpaid, pk. 10c; lb. 20c. By express, 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

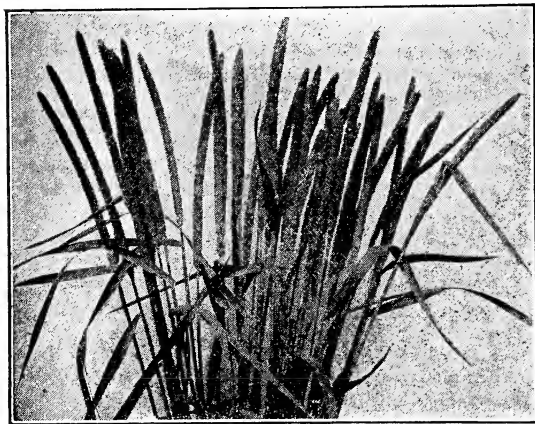
CHUFAS The Greatest Hog Feed.

Very few people realize the actual value of Chufas as a crop to plant for your hogs. With the increasing interest of hog raising through the South, we hope to see the day



Chufas.

when thousands of acres will be planted. If you had to pay \$15 per bushel for them, then they would be just as cheap as anything else at its regular price put on the same space for that purpose (except Jerusalem Artichoke). Experiment stations in all States have tested them and recommended them highly. We know nothing that equals the value of Chufas to the farmer for his hogs. Plant from April to June at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pecks to the acre, dropping the nuts in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering about two inches. Cultivate same as peanuts. Crop generally matures about September 1st, and can be left in ground for hogs to harvest when ready to fatten. Place your order early. By express, peck \$1.50; bushel, about \$5.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millet.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millet (Pennisetum). One of the best and the most nutritious of continuous-cutting green forage plants. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained the height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way 3 or 4 times in a season. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle for furnishing them green food through the summer. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart. Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet should not be planted before May. It is a tropical plant, and requires warm soil and warm weather to germinate well and grow off to best advantage. Postpaid, lb. 25c. By express, lb. 18c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.

UPLAND RICE

You can grow rice just as easily on uplands as on the flooded lowlands. Any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture will produce a good crop. Prepare the land

PEANUTS

White Spanish Peanuts The most popular and best variety for planting in the South—and in some sections two crops can be grown. The tops make fine hay and the nuts are very prolific, and for feeding nothing is more valuable. One of the greatest things to fatten your hogs on. They are very easy, in fact no trouble, to gather, for they stick to the vine when you pull it up. The Spanish has the finest flavor of all, and you will always find them full. Our stock is re-cleaned. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100-lb. lots, 12c per lb. Write for special prices on larger lots.

North Carolina Peanuts One of the easiest peanuts grown. Pods some larger than the Spanish. Nuts of a mild flavor, and generally filled full. Very prolific and a sure cropper. Postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100-lb. lots, 12c per lb. Write for special prices on larger lots.

Large Red Spanish (VALENCIA). This is a new variety, but, in our opinion, is going to prove a successful one. The pods contain from 3 to 4 nuts each, of very fine, sweet flavor. Give them a trial; they are very prolific. Postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100-lb. lots, 15c per lb. Write for special prices on larger lots.

At time of printing this Catalogue market on Peas had not been established, and the outcome of the crop not known. However, we are expecting a fair crop and reasonable prices this season. When you are ready to buy write us for prices, stating quantity and variety you wish.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

FIELD, or COW PEAS

The Most Valuable and Surest-Cropping of Summer Forage and Soil-Improving Crops

Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productivity of our soils than by sowing the Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productivity very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow Peas, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, has the power to extract nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Peas.

To Grow for Hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time.

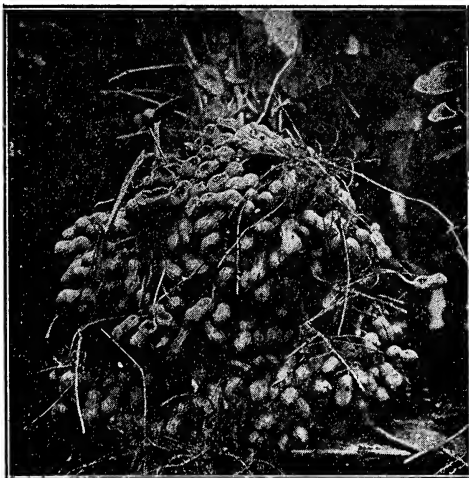
For Ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre.

SOWING COW PEAS with Sorghum, Millet, Soja Beans and Kafir Corn.—Generally sown at the rate of one bushel Cow Peas to one-half Soja Beans or from one peck to one and one-half bushels of Sorghum.

Clay One of the medium late varieties of Cow Peas. Vigorous growth of vine, running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States. A little earlier than the Unknown or Wonderful Pea, and considered a good variety for soil-improving. Price, bushel, about \$2.50 to \$3.00. Write for prices.

Wonderful or Unknown This popular variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas. The vines are of a running habit, and cover more ground and make more hay than any other variety, but make rather few pods and fewer peas in proportion. Should be planted in May, in order to come to full maturity. Price, bushel, about \$2.50 to \$3.00. Write for prices.

INOCULATE YOUR PEAS WITH FARMOGERM AND INCREASE YOUR YIELD.



White Spanish Peanuts.

**USE FARMOGERM INOCULATION AND
DOUBLE YOUR YIELD OF PEANUTS**

Whippoorwill A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Price, bushel, about \$2.50 to \$3.00. Write for market prices.

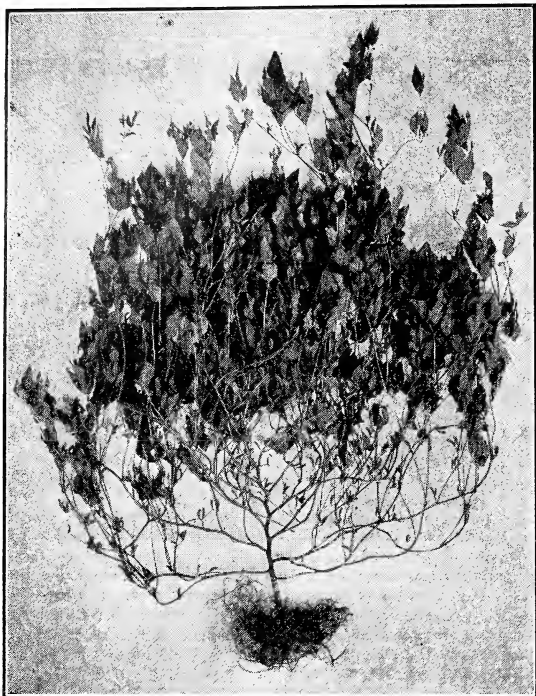
Brabham Our own experience—and fully confirmed by our customers—has proven conclusively that this new pea is one of the best and most productive, both as regards the growth which it makes and the yield of shelled peas. It holds its foliage well, making it particularly valuable where it is desired to save and cure the forage. It is a hybrid between the Iron and the half-crowder form of Whippoorwill, and is upright in growth. It has proved to be disease-resistant, embracing the good qualities of both the Iron and the Whippoorwill. It is better adapted for light soils than for heavy soils. Price, about, bushel \$3.00; peck \$1.25. Write for price on quantities.

Mixed Cow Peas The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow Peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cow Peas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Where the crop is desired for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas. Prices fluctuate. Peck \$1.00; bushel, about \$2.50 to \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Large Blackeye The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Price postpaid, qt. 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.25; bushel, about \$4.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sugar Crowder Peas One of the most valuable varieties for table use. Heavy bearers of finest quality. Price postpaid, qt. 40c. Not prepaid, peck \$1.50; bushel, about \$5.00.

Gallivant or Lady This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Postpaid, pkt. 10c; quart 50c. Write for prices on larger quantities.



O-Too-Tan Soy Bean Plant.

DEAN'S O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS

**THE GREATEST SOIL BUILDER
THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN**

The growth of this plant is different from any of the other Soys, in that it limbs out well from the ground and is a semi-runner but does not climb. It sets fruit on every limb, 2 to 5 pods in each leaf joint. On average soil will make 25 bushels per acre, and on good soil has made 50 bus.

As you will notice from the illustration, this bean gathers nitrogen on lateral roots for at least 4 feet as well as the tap root. Then, wherever the limbs touch the ground they take root in each joint and gather nitrogen just the same as the main root system. It will grow on any soil and positively do not require inoculation, although stable manure seems to increase the bacteria.

Planted in April, they will make more forage but will not mature seed any sooner than if planted in June. They will mature anywhere in the cotton belt, but we advise planting them as early as possible in the northern part.

As a hay crop it is better than alfalfa, both in feeding value and in production per acre.

As a soiling crop they will make 5 tons of green hay per acre on average soil, and this turned under will add 100 pounds of available nitrogen and 33 pounds of potash to your soil besides the nitrogen the roots will have. In other words, after this has been allowed to decay it will be equal to 600 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre, to say nothing of the enormous amount of humus you have added.

**PLANT O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS IN YOUR CORN
FOR YOUR LAND'S SAKE. FEED YOUR LAND AND
IT WILL FEED YOU.**

One bushel will plant 25 acres in corn 12 to 15 inches apart in 5-foot rows. Plant them in same drill at the same time corn is planted. You will make more corn the same year and they positively will not climb on stalks as do velvet beans.

**STOP PULLING FODDER AND CUT O-TOO-TAN SOY
BEANS FOR YOUR ROUGHAGE.**

For hay or seed plant in 2½-foot rows, 8 to 10 inches in the drill, using 200 pounds acid phosphate per acre and cultivating two or three times, and you will make more hay than three bushels of peas sown broadcast. One bushel will plant 12 acres. O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS are five times cheaper per acre than cow peas and will do your land ten times as much good.

They can be harvested with a reaper and threshed on regular grain separator by decreasing the speed of the cylinder to one-half and retaining the speed of the separator. Start

cutting for seed as soon as pods begin to turn brown and beans get purple. They will all mature on the vines and germinate 98 per cent.

We are glad to advise you that we are able to supply them this year in larger quantities. Be sure and include some of these O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS in your order. No farmer should be without them. Plant all your worn-out, vacant land in these beans, and enrich the soil.

Prices: 30c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00; 5-bushel lots and over, \$8.00 per bushel, f. o. b. Atlanta.

LAREDO SOY BEANS

This wonderful new soy bean was introduced in 1922 by the State College of Agriculture at Athens, Ga., about three years after we introduced the O-Too-Tan. It is so similar to the O-Too-Tan in habit and growth that it is hard to distinguish one from the other while growing. The only difference being in the shape and size of the bean and its earliness to mature.

The seed is very small, flat in shape and black in color. It is claimed that the Laredo is wilt-resistant and is positively immune to root knot and nematode.

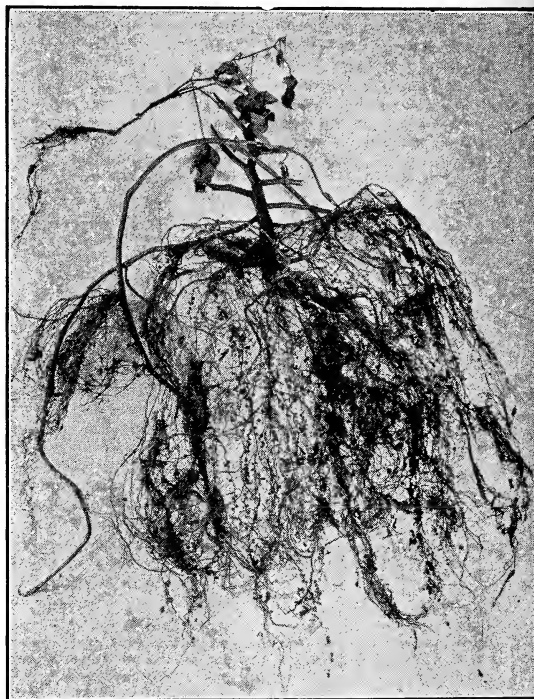
As a soil builder it is only equalled or surpassed by the O-Too-Tan, its root system being very similar. As a bean and hay producer it has no equal. On reasonably fair land it will produce from 25 to 35 bushels of seed and from 2½ to 4 tons of the finest and best quality of cured hay per acre. The quality of the hay in feeding value is fully equal to that of alfalfa.

The Laredo will mature 30 days to 6 weeks earlier than the O-Too-Tan, thus insuring a crop in considerably further Northern latitudes. They can be planted any time after danger of frost is past.

For planting in corn plant beans at same time and in same drill, hill of bean and a hill of corn. They positively will not climb or injure corn, but on the other hand, will improve corn and produce 5 to 10 bushels more corn per acre than the same land will produce without these beans. Plant 2 to 3 beans to hill. For hay and seed plant in 2½ or 3-foot rows, 1 to 2 beans in hill every 10 to 12 inches in the drill. They can be planted from April to middle of July with every assurance of maturing a crop.

For hay the proper time to cut is when the beans are about half matured. In this way it retains its bright green color and holds all its leaves. Being very prolific in beans it makes a quality of hay fully equal to that of alfalfa. Being very early they are usually ready to cut for hay about September 1st, and for seed about 15 days later.

WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND THIS BEAN TO YOU. Every farmer should plant them, even if only enough to get started with seed, then next year every foot of corn land and all other available land should be planted with



Root System of O-Too-Tan Soy Bean.

Laredo or O-Too-Tan soy beans to build up the soil for the following crops and thus reduce your fertilizer bill from one-half to nothing, to say nothing of the enormous quantity of nutritious hay you make for your stock.

While the price sounds high, they are really very cheap considering the acreage covered. In corn one bushel will plant 15 to 20 acres. In 2½ to 3-foot rows one bushel will plant 12 to 15 acres.

The supply is very limited so do not delay, but send your order in at once, or you may not be able to obtain any at any price. Last year they sold as high as \$30 to \$35 per bushel. This year while our supply lasts. Prices, postpaid, lb. 50c; 10-lb. lots, 40c per lb. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bushel \$15.00; 5-bushel lots, \$14.00 per bushel.

SOY, or SOJA BEANS

Soy Beans and Cow Peas Should Be Inoculated With Nitrogen-Bacteria—\$1.00 per Acre.

Soja Beans make one of the best of summer forage crops and are splendid soil-improvers.

To grow for crop of beans, they should be planted in drills three feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel to the acre, and cultivated the same as for corn.

Mammoth Yellow Sojas The largest growing soja beans for forage purposes. A little later in maturity than other kinds, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Especially valuable for this section and further South. By express, peck \$1.00; bushel about \$3.25. Write for prices when ready to buy.

BILOXI SOJA BEANS

This wonderful new soy bean is rapidly becoming more popular each season, owing to its rank growth, making it one of the best for hay and forage crops, also for its soiling qualities. Its root system is very similar to the O-Too-Tan, and we recommend it highly to our Southern farmers. At the time of printing this catalogue the out-turn of the crop is not known, and we advise you to write for our best price, stating quantity you wish. Prices about peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



Bunch Velvet Beans.

VELVET BEANS

Makes an Enormous Growth of Foliage; the Greatest Soil-Improving Crop Grown—at the Least Expense.

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines; greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant, in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows four to five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. As a soil-improver they are considered superior to cow peas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as in cow peas.

Also Makes Splendid, Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing.—In the South Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils. The crop should be allowed to grow until December or until killed by frost, after which it can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly, and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year the crop remaining on the ground is usually plowed under as a soil-improver, and adds very materially to the condition and productiveness of the soil.

90-Day Velvet Beans It is the quickest growing of the Velvet Beans, and is well adapted for growing in districts further north than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. By express, peck 75c; bushel \$2.00; 5 bus., \$1.90 per bus. Subject to change. Write for prices.

Bunch Velvet Beans When this bean was first put on the market several years ago it caused quite a lot of talk about it, but most people were skeptical as to it being a sure-enough bunch bean, and now after having been planted continuously for several years it has proven strictly a bunch variety. Foliage and beans resemble very much the Early 90-Day variety. Stalk is very stocky for about 8 to 10 inches above the ground, then it branches out full of shoots, growing out somewhat like the umbrella style. It grows about 3 to 3½ feet high. Puts on a heavy crop of beans where these shoots put out from main stalk. The South's salvation rests in legumes, so plant these beans and build up your land. They are wonderful soil builders. Postpaid, pint 25c; quart 40c. Not prepaid, peck 85c; bushel \$2.50.

Oceola Velvet Beans Resembling the 90-Day variety, except the pods are larger and slightly curved, with generally four beans to the pod. By express, peck 90c; bushel \$2.50; 5 bus., \$2.25 per bu. Subject to change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

HAIRY SAND or WINTER VETCH

One of the most valuable forage plants grown on a Southern farm, and from the increased demand this past year the farmers have found it out. It cannot be recommended too highly for planting in this country. Sow broadcast from 30 to 40 pounds per acre from July to November, with wheat,

rye or oats, which will hold the vine from the ground, making the hay more valuable. 35c lb., postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, 22c per lb.; 100 lbs., 20c per lb.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM



Hairy Vetch.



VAYCIDE INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES ARE AS GOOD AS CAN BE MANUFACTURED



VAYCIDE "40" DUST. A combination insecticide. Will kill leaf-eating and chewing insects, as well as aphids, or plant lice. It cannot be excelled for controlling the striped cucumber beetle, potato beetle, cabbage, tomato and tobacco worms, spinach and turnip aphids, cabbage aphids, and many other sucking and leaf-eating insects. Price, per 1-lb. pkg. 35c; 3-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50. In bulk, in 10-pound lots and over, 25c per lb. Not prepaid.

VAYCIDE BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE. A combination insecticide and fungicide. Will control leaf-eating insects and blight, or fungus diseases, affecting potatoes, tomatoes, cab-



bages and many other vegetables. Also effective on certain fruit trees. Price, per 1/2-lb. pkg. 30c; 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 3-lb. pkg. \$1.25. In bulk, in 10-pound lots and over, 35c per pound. Not postpaid.

VAYCIDE NICOTINE DUST. A nicotine dust for the control of sucking insects only, such as all species of plant lice, or aphids, red spider, striped cucumber beetle, apple red bug, etc. Price per pound, 25c; in 5-lb. lots and over, 22c per lb. Not prepaid. This preparation is stronger and more effective than a liquid nicotine spray.

VAYCIDE "CAL-SULPHUR." A preparation for the control of the Yellow Mexican Bean Beetle. Recommended by both State and Federal Departments of Entomology to give 100 per cent control when dusted under foliage of beans. This pest is prevalent in Fulton County, Georgia, as well as in thirty-two other counties in this state. Price, per 1-lb. pkg.



30c; 3-lb. pkg. 65c; 5-lb. pkg. 90c. In bulk, in 10-pound lots and over, 15c per lb. Not postpaid.

Write for Large VAYCIDE SPRAY CALENDAR—It's Free. Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

Calcium Arsenate

The most generally adopted and extensively used poison for control of the boll weevil. At time of printing of this catalogue the manufacturers have not made the price for next season, therefore we cannot name prices here, but we will carry this in stock in order to supply our customers at very lowest possible prices when you need it and will always endeavor to give quick shipments. Write us for prices in 50-lb. cartons or 100-lb. and 200-lb. drums. Can only be shipped by freight or express.

Cox Boll Weevil Destroyer

This new Patent Boll Weevil Destroyer has proven highly satisfactory wherever used. It is applied in liquid and forms a poison gas which not only kills all live weevils but kills the grub in the fallen squares. We also carry the pump for applying this poison. Write us for prices and full directions. Can furnish it in 50, 100 and 200-lb. drums. Can be shipped only by freight and express.



Dry Lime Sulphur

is well known to nearly all fruit growers. It is considered the standard solution for spraying fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers. Prices, postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not prepaid, by express, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Dry Arsenate of Lead

Full directions for spraying fruit trees, vegetables and flowers with every package. Prices, not prepaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50. This Arsenate of Lead being a poison, cannot be sent through the mail. Our prices are for shipment by express only.

Everett Seed Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am showing your prolific corn at the Fair and I want you to see it and tell me what I lack of making a good corn. I did not plant to show it, but the secretary wanted me to contribute something, so I decided on the corn.

I planted about three acres and I have been farming sixty years and I have never made as much corn per acre in my life.

After seeing it if you can tell me how I can improve it, please let me know.

Very respectfully,

G. D. R.

Concord Ga., October 8, 1923.

"Black Leaf 40"

One of the most valuable remedies for eradicating insects, white lice and other pests on rose bushes, flowers and ferns. One-ounce bottle, 40c postpaid. This makes six gallons for spraying.

Bug Death

"A SURE CROP INSURANCE"

The time has come when you cannot have a successful crop without using some kind of bug and insect destroyer.

BUG DEATH is used by most every large and small successful planter. It is easily put on your plants. Can be put on dry or mixed with water. Directions on every package.

Not poison—neither does it burn your plants if you use too much.

It is cheap yet at the following prices:

PREPAID PRICES ON BUG DEATH

Prices named in columns below are postpaid:

	1st & 2d Zones	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1-lb. pkg.	\$.26	\$.28	\$.31	\$.34	\$.37	\$.41	\$.44
3-lb. pkg.	.53	.57	.64	.71	.78	.86	.93
5-lb. pkg.	.70	.76	.87	.98	1.09	1.21	1.32
12½-lb. pkg.	1.44	1.59	1.88	2.18	2.46	2.76	3.05

Your postmaster or carrier can advise you the zone you are in from Atlanta.

BUG DEATH by freight or express, not prepaid, 1b. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12½ lbs. \$1.25; 100-lb. keg, \$8.50.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,

and Jan. 25, 1900.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISTAKES AND DELAY, WRITE YOUR ORDER FOR PLANTS ON A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER FROM YOUR ORDER FOR SEEDS.

WE THANK YOU.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost. Price—10c each; 90c per doz., postpaid.

HUNGARIA—3½ feet. Large flowers of pink shade, form in trusses.

GLADIATOR—3½ feet. Crimson flowers edged with gold.

ITALIA—5 feet. Orange scarlet with petals of clear yellow.

BRANDYWINE—3½ feet. Wine red flowers and bronze leaved.

KING HUMBERT—4½ feet. The finest bedding variety. Color fine orange scarlet, flaked carmine, bronze foliage.

CHAS. HENDERSON—4 feet. Brilliant crimson scarlet with yellow flame in throat.

Gladiolas Attractive and easily grown summer bloomers, giving gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps and when planted in clusters among shrubs. For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

Mixed Colors.—Our Mixture contains all colors. Price postpaid, 5c each; 55c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Tuberoses Delightfully fragrant; fine for bouquets. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots or in hot-beds and set outside in May. Give plenty of water.

Double Excelsior Pearl—Extra large bulbs. 5c each; 50c per dozen, postpaid.

Dahlia Roots We offer you the best that's grown—and true to color. In the following colors: White, Yellow, Pink, Purple, Dark Red and Variegated. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Caladiums (Elephant's Ear). A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high and bear immense light green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

First Size Bulbs—9 to 12 inches in circumference. Postpaid, 40c each.

Second Size Bulbs—6 to 9 inches in circumference. Postpaid, 30c each.

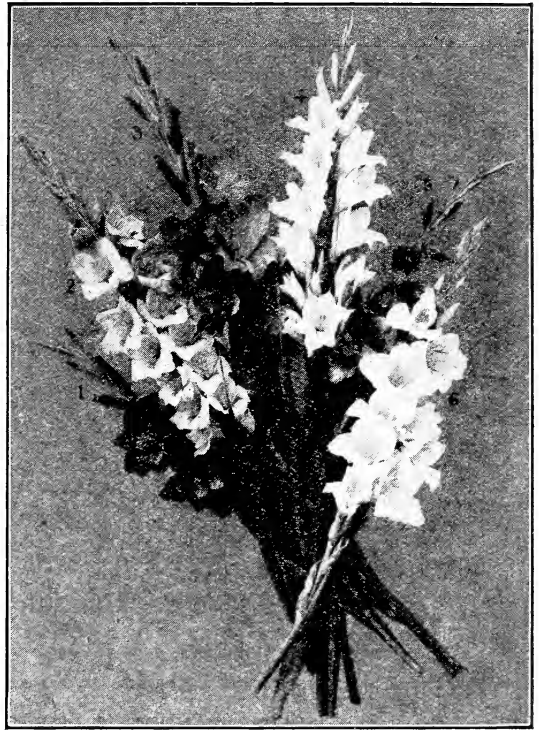
Third Size Bulbs—Under 6 inches in circumference. Postpaid, 25c each.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils and Jonquils
—Write us in September for prices.



Everett's Selected Canna.



Everett's Selected Gladiolus.

Beautify the Home

There is nothing that adds more, and makes the home more HOME-LIKE than a pretty LAWN and plenty of FLOWERS.

PLANNING THE LAWN.—It is not necessary that you be a landscape gardener to do this, just plan it out yourself so as to hide all the unsightly places such as house foundations, and back yard fences. Have your soil thoroughly prepared and well enriched.

From the day of the cave man, who crept from his winter quarters and strode out to meet the sun, all have felt the irresistible call of spring. The first robin or the earliest flowers are hailed with delight as fore-runners of the coming season of awakening of life out-of-doors. Among the first and most welcome of the signs of spring are flowers.

The small amount of attention and expense involved is almost negligible as compared to the satisfaction that is in store for those whose foresight prompts them to plant now for the time when these flowers will bloom and produce their wealth of color and fragrance. However, the measure of your satisfaction and enjoyment will depend largely upon the quality of the SEED and BULBS you plant.

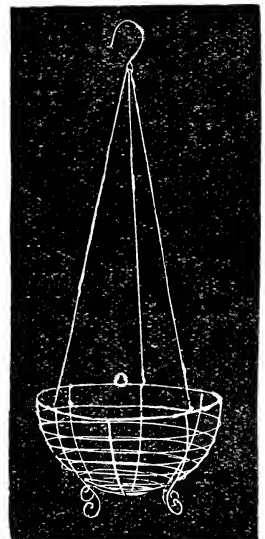
Failure will result more frequently from planting SEED of inferior quality.

We import and offer for sale only the best obtainable Flower and Grass Seed.

Hanging Baskets

Made of best copper wire.
10-inch\$.50
12-inch65
14-inch80
16-inch 1.00
18-inch 1.50

Prices postpaid. Cannot send Hanging Baskets C. O. D.



EVERETT'S HIGH-GRADE FLOWER SEED

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine-tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in a splendid condition to start the seeds.

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seed should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. After sowing water with a fine spray; do not let the soil dry out, but be sure not to keep the young plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

Flowers for Special Purposes For Cut Flowers.—Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Alyssum, Aster, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Flowering Centaureas, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, Dianthus or Pinks, Bush Escholtzia, Gaillardia, Heliotrope, Marigold Mignonette, Nasturtium, Stocks, Miniature Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Violet and Zinnia.

FOR EDGING AND LOW BORDERS.—Alyssum, Candytuft, Dusty Miller, Centaureas, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Portulaca and Virginian Stocks.

Explanation of Abbreviations

H. A.—Hardy Annuals.
T. A.—Tender Annuals.
H. B.—Hardy Biennials.

T. B.—Tender Biennials.
H. P.—Hardy Perennials.
H. H. A.—Half Hardy Annuals.

H. H. B.—Half Hardy Biennials.
H. H. P.—Half Hardy Perennials
T. P.—Tender Perennials.

Alyssum One of our finest hardy plants for beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Sow early for a continuous bloom through the summer; cut away the faded blooms and others will come.

SWEET—Hardy annual; covered with pure white, fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow)—There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. H. A. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Ageratum Mixed. Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window boxes in summer, and as pot plants in winter. H. A. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum). Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. H. P. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

ASTERS

Superb Mixed Few flowers can compare with the aster for bedding, borders, cutting and pot culture. We recommend our Superb Mixed, which contains all colors of the very best sorts. Early in spring sow in boxes and pots, and transplant to rich soil, or sow in open ground when ground gets warm, covering one-fourth inch with fine earth. H. A. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Balsam Touch-Me-Not, or Lady Slipper. An old-fashioned variety, but improved so lately that you would not hardly know it. Forms large, elegant flowers of various colors. Can be grown with very little trouble in any good garden soil. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is over. For best results they should be transplanted 1 foot apart. H. H. A.

EVERETT'S DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CAMELLIA, FLOWERED MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Canna (Indian Shot). Beautiful ornamental plants, producing large, brilliant flowers. Soak seed 36 hours before planting. Plant in hot-beds in January, transplanting outside in April. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CANNA ROOTS—See Bulbs.

Double Daisy (Bellis Perrins). The true English daisy, better suited for cool, moist places. Blooms early spring or fall. Sow early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant later to permanent location. Treatment same as violets. Finest mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING (1 to 2 Feet High).—Ageratum, Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Aquilegia or Columbine, Asters, Cacalia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Clarkia, Chrysanthemum Coleus Dianthus or Pinks, Escholtzia, Feverfew, Geranium, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Heliotrope, Dwarf Larkspur Marigold Mignonette, Bush Morning Glory, Dwarf Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox, Stocks, Sweet William, Vinca, Wallflower and Zinnia.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, bloom and die in one season. Sow Hardy Annuals in March or April, or earlier indoors for transplanting outside. Hardy Annuals may be sown in the fall for earlier spring blooming. They make larger flowers and more brilliant colors than spring sowings.

PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year after sowing and continue to bloom for many years. Fall sowings or early sowings indoors usually produce blooms the next season.

BIENNIALS bloom the second year after sowing and then die. Like perennials, they may be sown early indoors or in the fall.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sow nor transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm. Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, Primulas and Smilax are tender, and should be kept in pots, shifting to larger pots as the growth requires.

HORNY SHELLED SEEDS, like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory, should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

Calliopsis Beautiful annual. Very rich and showy. Fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. H. A. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft Fine mixed. An exceptionally good flower for cutting, also makes a beautiful bed or border, for they are covered with blossoms all through summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Balloon Vine A rapid-growing climber, with small white blossoms, followed with a seed vessel like a balloon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Carnation One of the most popular flowers grown for cutting. Has a very delicious fragrance and beautiful colors. H. H. P. Marguerite Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Dusty Miller, also known as Ragan Robla and Sweet Sultan. Fine for bedding or cut flowers. Fine mixed variety, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Cobea—Scandens A rapid-growing climber, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Very quick. Has bell-shaped purple flowers. H. H. P. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Coleus—Mixed Colors The finest foliage plant grown for bedding or borders. Sow early in boxes and transplant 1 foot apart. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Cosmos—Hybrids,

Best Mixed Hardy annual, producing abundance of blossoms in fall when most flowers are gone. Sandy soil preferred—not too rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Cyclamen Beautiful foliage plant, also blooms for months. Sow in boxes early, then transplant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Cypress Vine Height 15 feet; foliage dark green; very delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Dahlia Double Mixed. If started indoors and transplanted outdoors after frost, splendid success may be had. Pkt. 10c.



Cosmos.

Dianthus Double Mixed. Better known as **China** **Pinks**. One of the most highly praised flowers grown. Planted early, produces blooms first year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Heliotrope Large Flowering Mixed. Easily grown, and will blossom first season if planted early in house. Nothing is more beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock Double Mixed. Make your ground rich and give plenty of moisture. Plant 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Digitalis—Fox Glove Better adapted to shady locations. Very easily grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy A beautiful bedding plant when sown broadcast. Sown early, blossoms from spring till fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Batchelor Button (*Gomphrena Globosa*). Producing hundreds of blossoms. Clover-shaped, and if cut when ripe and hung downward to dry will retain its natural color through winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Larkspur (*Delphinium*). Annual and perennial flower of earliest culture, bearing quantities of flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Marvel of Peru.

Lobelia Nothing better for edging or bedding. Six inches high. Covered with blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

LOVE IN A MIST—See Nigella.
LOVE IN A PUFF—See Balloon Vine.

Marigold Tall African Mixed. Large flowers, 14 to 18 inches tall, of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Mignonette Sweet scented. Very popular. Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock)
Opens only in the afternoon or cloudy days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

PANSIES

Grow in a shady location in rich, moist soil. Fall sowing produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring planting. **Fine Mixture**, pkt. 10c. **Everett's Superb Mixture**, 25c pkt.; 5 for \$1.00.

PETUNIAS

Hybrids Best Mixed—Single A choice mixture of all sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

Double, Extra Large Fringed Beautifully marked and the largest and best Petunia grown. Pkt. 25c.

Moonflower (White and Blue). Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Opens only in evenings and night. Cut the hard shell, soak 24 hours; plant 1 inch deep in box indoors, transplant in open later. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Myosotis (Forget Me Not) Beautiful little flowers admired for their beauty. Sow early in a sunny border, and will bloom first season. Height 6 to 8 inches. H. P. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUMS

No other flower grown will furnish the same quantity blooms or last longer than the Nasturtiums. Do best in thin, light, well-drained soils. Too rich makes them go to foliage. **Dwarf Varieties** makes the border or bedding plants, while the **Tall Varieties** are used for boxes or covering bare places. Serves a triple purpose, the flowers for decoration, the leaves for garnishing and salads, and the green seed-pods for pickles. Plant in rows one inch deep in April. One ounce will sow 25 feet.

Tall Mixed Plant against fences, trellises or stakes. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Dwarf Mixed Used for borders, boxes and bedding. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Phlox—Grandiflora Mixed Nothing can surpass the phlox for a beautiful display of bright-colored flowers. Sown in open ground in early spring will furnish blossoms from June until frost. Fine for perennial beds and borders; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Poppy—Superb Mixed A mixture of all best varieties. Double and single, producing a beautiful display of brilliant coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Portulaca (Moss Flower). Double mixed. Produces flowers of most every color; exceptionally beautiful and succeeds better in sunny situation. T. A. Six inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Ricinus (Castor Bean). Tall, stately plants with all color leaves. Used for background or center of beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Salvia—Splendens Beautiful bedding or border plant. Simply covered with scarlet blossoms until frost. Plant in boxes early, transplant later where wanted. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

Stocks—Ten Weeks Beautiful annual used for bedding, borders or cut flowers. Sow early in boxes, transplant in open ground later. Makes beautiful bouquets. H. H. A. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE.—Some time before planting dig out a trench a foot deep, put in several inches of well-rotted manure and cover with six inches of earth. Early in February open the row three to four inches deep, drop the seeds (about four seeds) every three inches, cover about two inches, and two or three times during the season bank the soil against the roots. The white-seeded kinds are tenderer than the black-seeded, and should not be planted too early. They may also be planted in October, November and December, planting four to six inches deep. Give slight protection, and they will become well-rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and produce an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

SPECIAL MIXTURE.—We offer you a mixture of the very finest varieties grown, producing the brightest colors. You can rely on our strain giving success. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SPENCER MIXED.—Differs from the old varieties by having longer stems, larger blooms, and generally producing four flowers to the stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Sweet William An elegant display, producing clusters of blossoms for several weeks. Sow in fall, and will bloom in summer. Early spring sowing blooms in fall. Height 1 1/2 feet. H. P. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena Hybrid's Best Mixed. Beautiful annual of excellent value for bedding, window boxes, hanging baskets and etc. Brilliant colors, blossoming from early spring till late fall. Soak seed a few hours, sowing in boxes and transplanting later in open. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.



Everett's Superb Zinnia.

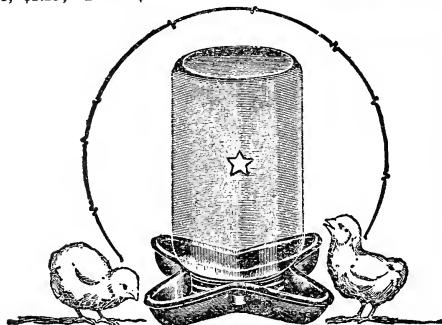
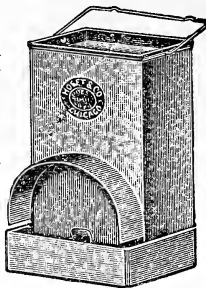
Vinca (Periwinkle). Splendid bedding plant, window boxes or border. Blossoms pink and white. Sow early indoors and transplant later. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

Zinnia Tall Double Mixed. Easily grown, resembling the dahlia. Covered with blooms until frost. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

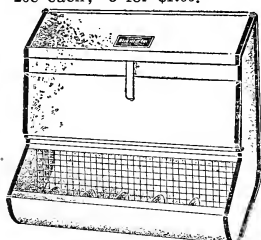
POULTRY SUPPLIES

Drop Bottom Wall Fountains

These drop-bottom drinking fountains are new, and made of No. 28-gauge galvanized steel. The bottom can be swung open with one hand, as it is secured by one spring in the front, while most fountains have a spring on each side, requiring both hands to open; even then they are opened with considerable trouble. The rod which extends through the hinge of the drop bottom is made of solid brass, preventing possibility of rust or of breaking off. Price, postpaid, 2-qt. size, \$1.25; 2 for \$2.40.



Star Jar Fountain and Feeder Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides a greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. Price, postpaid, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

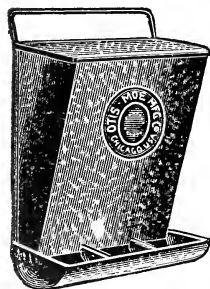


Dry Mash Hopper

A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, and weather proof. Prices, postpaid, \$2.00; 2 for \$3.90.

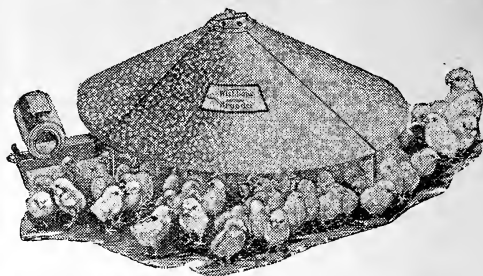
Round Baby Chick Feeder

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market for the price. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Can also be used for water. This is not a novelty, but a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in two sizes. Prices, postpaid:
No. 11—Small size, 25c each; 3 for 65c.
No. 12—Large size, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.



Grit and Shell Box

This box is manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. Price, postpaid, \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.40.



WISHBONE VALVELESS BROODERS

Blue-Flame Oil-Burning

Patents granted and pending.

HOW IT DOES IT!

Q. Does the Wishbone Valveless Brooder require priming, pre-heating or "fussing" before it will light?

A. No. You touch a match to the burner and the hot blue flame shoots right up. Absolutely no priming is necessary.

Q. Does the Wishbone require much oil?

A. No. Every available heat unit in the fuel is used to produce maximum heat from minimum oil; there is a constant blue flame that gives generous warmth all under the hover from less fuel than you would think possible. The Wishbone is the most economical brooder, because it will give 50 per cent. more heat from the same quantity of oil.

Q. Does the Wishbone flame burn steadily and well, or does it sputter and fail?

A. The Wishbone burner immediately generates a powerful blue flame that gets every bit of heat out of every drop of oil—a sure flame, a constant flame, a heat-generating flame. It never sputters.

Q. Is a special arrangement necessary on which to set a Wishbone?

A. The brooder sets on any kind of floor—concrete, earth or board—without fastening, and therefore can instantly and easily be picked up and shifted. It is truly portable in every sense of the word.

Q. What makes the Wishbone Brooder particularly efficient in keeping the chicks warm?

A. The Wishbone canopy spreads the heat just where it is needed. The heat that chicks want must be 4 inches from the ground. If the heat is generated higher from the floor than this, more is needed. The Wishbone heater is placed just right, so that the maximum amount of heat can be utilized and the canopy keeps it right around the chicks so that all of them can avail themselves of it all the time.

HOW IT'S MADE!

Q. Why does the Wishbone cost less to operate?

A. Because by properly combining a large amount of air with the gas, and burning the mixture of gas and air together, it uses less fuel than any other brooder.

Q. How does the Wishbone eliminate troublesome valves and all other devices commonly used to regulate the flow of oil from the tank?

A. In the Wishbone Valveless, the oil flows straight from the tank through a large half-inch pipe direct to the burner. No hair-like tubes or needle valves are used in the Wishbone, because when oil is cold, it thickens and "gums up" and will not flow through such small openings.

Q. What kind of a hover has the Wishbone?

A. Hovers are large, strong and durable. Their roominess prevents chicks crowding and guarantees plenty of fresh air. Hovers are set on their own legs and can easily be lifted to one side to clean the floor.

Q. What are the chief features of the Wishbone Oil Tank?

A. The Oil Tank is generously large (the smallest holds a full gallon) and set completely to one side away from the heat and out of the way of the chicks. It is of unbreakable metal—with a glass window in the end—the quantity of oil is always in sight. It can be quickly refilled without interfering with the chicks or interrupting the flame.

HOW IT WORKS!

Q. Is the Wishbone difficult to set up?

A. Wishbone construction is so simple that five minutes after you open the crate you can have your brooder burning merrily, all put together, and ready to take care of your chicks as soon as you put your canopy over it. All you need do is put kerosene oil in the tank and light the burner.

Q. How do you regulate the size of the flame?

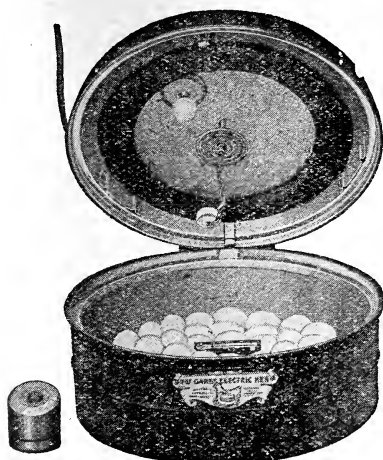
A. The flame works like a good blue flame oil-burning cook stove.

Any height flame desired can be had by setting the adjusting handle at the corresponding point marked on the scale.

WHAT IT COSTS

No. 22—With 22-inch canopy (50-100 chicks).....	\$10.00
No. 32—With 32-inch canopy (350 chicks).....	16.00
No. 42—With 42-inch canopy (500 chicks).....	19.00
No. 52—With 52-inch canopy (1,000 chicks).....	22.00

THE OAKES ALL-METAL NEW IMPROVED INCUBATORS AND BROODERS



The Oakes Electric Incubator

"Do it electrically" is the new scientific, modern way. This all-metal, New Improved Incubator is the "last word" in incubator construction. Light, compact, it occupies small space. Metal throughout except the insulation, which is porcelain, asbestos and fibre. The case is double-walled, packed with wool felt to hold the heat. Heating element in top provides equal and even distribution of heat. Consumes about as much electric current as one 24-watt lamp. Furnished for either 32 volt or 110 volt currents.

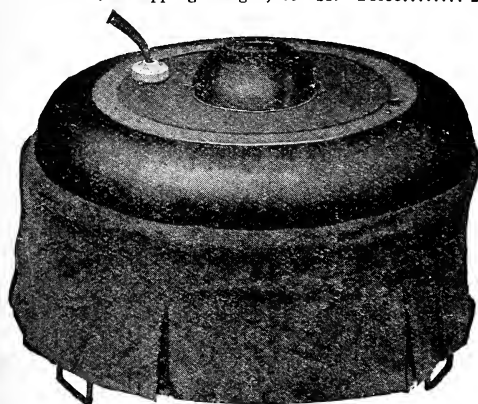
This shows the nest or egg tray, which is made of closely woven galvanized Hardware Cloth. The bottom is perforated to provide necessary ventilation. To turn the eggs you simply lay the palms of your hands on the eggs and move them back and forth, changing the positions.

60-Egg. Shipping weight, 25 lbs. Price.....\$22.00
100-Egg. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Price.....32.00
Prices do not include postage, express or freight charges.

Every Electric Incubator is equipped with an extra set of legs and a curtain so it can easily be turned into a Hover. It requires just a few minutes to remove the lid from the incubator and to attach the legs and curtain, making a perfect Hover.

We can also furnish extra Hovers:

18-inch Hover. Shipping weight, 18 lbs. Price.....\$16.00
22-inch Hover. Shipping weight, 30 lbs. Price.....21.00



Electric Incubator as a Hover.

Thermometer

Accuracy is most essential in the thermometer used with an incubator. The thermometer used here has been thoroughly tested by scientists and pronounced one of the best thermometers made. Each thermometer carefully examined and subjected to rigid test. Prices, postpaid:

Incubator Thermometer...\$1.25 Brooder Thermometer...\$1.25



Oakes All-Metal Hot Water Incubator

This new and improved All-Metal Incubator has been accepted and approved by poultry raisers because of its simplicity of construction and economy of operation.

There is nothing to get out of order—nothing complicated that needs watching—no failures. Thoroughly dependable and reliable.

Open view showing heating element at top and Thermostat control. Egg tray in the bottom is perforated to provide necessary ventilation. Egg tester and thermometer are shown in front of lamp.

Made in two sizes:

60-Egg. Shipping weight, 30 lbs. Price.....\$12.00
100-Egg. Shipping weight, 45 lbs. Price.....17.50

Prices do not include postage, express or freight charges.

THE OAKES GUARANTEE

For over 25 years Oakes poultry equipment has been accepted by poultry raisers as a standard for quality.

Whether you buy Oakes products through your dealer or direct from our factory, our guarantee of satisfaction backs up every sale.

Putnam's Brooder Heater

Price, postpaid..... \$5.00

Keep the Drinking Water in the Poultry House from
Freezing with a

Little Putnam Stove

Holds 3½ pints of oil and burns a month without refilling.
Price, \$2.50, postpaid.

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

We carry only the very highest grade of Feeds made, composed of wholesome screened and fanned grains, balanced so as to give the best results. You know that the quality of feeds you use govern the results you get.

We buy in carload lots of everything, enabling us to give the best price for the same quality feed. You can save money by getting your feeds and supplies from us.

PRICES CHANGE on all feeds, so it is impossible to name prices that will hold good for the year. Prices named below are those prevailing at time this Catalogue is printed. Write for our **FEED Price List**; at all times it gives the market price of everything.

Poultry Feeds

These prices net—not prepaid.

SCRATCH FEED. This mixture contains everything that is needed for the grown fowl—wheat, cracked yellow corn, kafir corn, milo maize and sunflower. Recommended for laying hens at all times. Write for prices when needing. Price, 3½¢ per lb., or \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

BABY CHICK FEED. Prepared especially for the baby chicks—taking care of them from the time they are hatched until developed. Write for prices. Present price, 100 lbs., \$3.75.

GROWING MASH—For Baby Chicks. This food is prepared for forcing your chicks, making them grow off quicker. Write for prices.

LAYING MASH. Contains all the best elements for egg production, and will give most excellent results. Price, 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

MEAT SCRAPS. It is necessary to feed meat to your poultry for results. Our beef scraps are the highest grade, testing 55 to 60 per cent protein. Price, 10 lbs. 70¢; 50 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Pigeon Feed

These prices net—not prepaid.

SAGINAW PIGEON FEED (also known as Ogemaw—A—A)—Containing Canada peas, millet, wheat, kafir corn and hemp. For large, fat squabs none equals. Price, 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50. Write for prices.

OYSTER SHELL: 3 sizes—Fine, Medium, Coarse. Price, 10 lbs. 25¢; 50 lbs. 85¢; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

GRIT: 3 sizes—Fine, Medium, Coarse. Price, 10 lbs. 25¢; 50 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

WILLIAMSON RED CROSS HEALTH GRIT—For Pigeons. Price, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

POULTRY TONIC. A high quality tonic, egg maker and regulator, good for young and old birds all the year. Contains no filler, and no cayenne pepper or other harmful ingredient. Helps nature do its work in a natural, normal way. Does not overstimulate. Price postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 38¢; ¾-lb. pkg. 70¢; 12-lb. pail \$1.75.

ROUP REMEDY. Known to every poultryman. A wonderful remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water. Price postpaid, small size, 36¢; medium size, 60¢; large size, \$1.15.

CHOLERA REMEDY. For indigestion and so-called cholera in growing and grown birds. Given in drinking water quickly overcomes the diseased, feverish condition. Price postpaid, small size, 36¢; large size, 65¢.

CHICKEN POX (Sorehead) Remedy. A dependable remedy for the treatment of this disgusting disease. Package contains salve for application on sores and a blood-purifying tonic. Easily applied. Price postpaid, small size, 36¢; large size, 65¢.

GAPE REMEDY. Price postpaid, small size, 36¢; large size, 65¢.

WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY. Small size, 36¢; large size, 65¢.

HEAD LICE REMEDY. For destroying the murderous head louse. Just a touch on the head will drive them away. Tube form. Price postpaid, 15¢ and 30¢.

LICE POWDER. A particularly efficient preparation for the treatment of the body louse. Dust it on the fowl, in the nests and in the dust bath. Price postpaid, 15-oz. pkg. 38¢; 48-oz. pkg. 70¢; 12-lb. pail, \$1.90. Price by express, 15-oz. pkg. 30¢; 48-oz. pkg. 60¢; 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

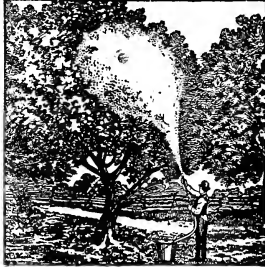
NOX-I-CIDE. An all-round disinfectant, germicide and insecticide. Emulsifies in water and is so powerful that a small quantity accomplishes remarkable results. Therefore, it will go further than most disinfectants. Desirable for use in the house, poultry house or stable. Always keep a can on hand. One pint 50¢; quart 75¢; ½ gallon \$1.25; 1 gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$9.50. Express extra.

OCULUM, The Medicine That Should Be Kept at All Times. Good for nearly all diseases and fine for the laying hens. Prices, 50¢ and \$1.00, postpaid.

SPRAYERS AND TOOLS



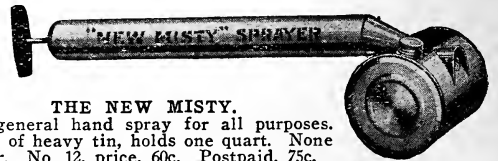
Spraying Potatoes—
Saves Half Time.



Spraying Small Trees
From the Ground.

SPRAY PUMPS

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP. The plans and operation of this spray pump is quite different from any other type of spray. The hose is used on the suction end, instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, or knapsack, depending on the number of trees or quantity of spraying you have to do. For knapsack or bucket, use ¾-foot hose. This is furnished with each spray, or if barrel or tank for large orchard use 25 to 30 feet of hose. You can spray everything from large orchards to small truck, or white-wash, and you can do it in one-half the time. Solid brass, guaranteed for five years. Price list. The Standard, with ¾ feet of hose and full set of nozzles, \$6.50. Potato Extensions, 19 inches long, \$1.00 extra. Galvanized Knapsack (3 gallons), \$4.50 each. Complete outfit, \$11.50, postpaid.



THE NEW MISTY.

A general hand spray for all purposes. Made of heavy tin, holds one quart. None better. No. 12, price, 60¢. Postpaid, 75¢.

PERFECTION SPRAYER.

A compressed air sprayer for spraying disinfectant, white-wash or plants, etc. Is heavier, stronger and more powerful than and similar spray. Tank 7½ by 20 inches. Has automatic shut-off nozzle. Weight, packed, 12 pounds. No. 10, galvanized, price, \$7.50. 2½ gal. size, \$6.00. By express.



FEED YOUR GROUND
AND IT WILL FEED YOU

PLANT
O-TOO-TAN
SOY BEANS

THE MOST WONDERFUL
SOIL-BUILDER EVER
KNOWN IN THE WAY
OF A LEGUME

From

P. O. State

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

EVERETT-SEED CO.

ATLANTA,

"ESCO"-SEEDS

Mean Purity

GEORGIA

Before sealing be sure your name and address are plainly written on order.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Newark, N. J.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.	Quantity per Acre	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Time to Sow or Plant	Read to Use
Artichoke—Tubers.....	50	6 to 8 bu.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	Mar. to Apr.	Sept. to Oct.
Asparagus—Seeds.....	60	8 to 10 lbs.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	Mar. to Apr.	3 years
Asparagus—Roots.....		4,000 to 7,000	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	Mar. to Apr.	2 years
Barley.....	48	1½ to 2 bu.			Sept. to Nov.	July to Aug
Beans—Dwarf.....	60	1½ bu.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	Apr. to Aug.	8 weeks
Beans—Navy.....	60	½ to 1 bu.	2½ ft.	6 in.	May to June	Winter
Beans—Soja.....	60	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	May to July	Fall and Winter
Beans—Pole.....	60	½ to ¾ bu.	4 ft.	3 ft.	May to June	10 weeks
Beets—Table.....	19½	6 to 8 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	Feb. to July	1½ to 3 mo.
Beets—Sugar.....	19½	5 to 6 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	Apr. to June	Fall and Winter
Buckwheat.....	50	½ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	June to Aug.	Fall
Cabbage—Plants (early).....	54	10,000 to 14,000	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	Mar. to Apr.	June and July
Cabbage—Plants (late).....	54	7,260	3 ft.	2 ft.	July to Aug.	Fall and Winter
Carrot.....	28	3 to 4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	Mar. to June	45 to 70 days
Cauliflower—Plants.....	54	8,000 to 10,000	2½ ft.	2 ft.	Mar. to Apr.	3 months
Celery—Plants.....	37	15,000 to 30,000	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	June to Aug.	4 to 5 mo
Clover—Red and Sapling.....	60	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	Next year
Clover—Alsike.....	60	5 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	Next year
Alfalfa.....	60	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*May to Sept.	Next year
Clover—Crimson.....	60	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	July to Sept.	May 1
Corn—Garden.....	44 to 50	4 to 6 qts.	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	Apr. to July	2 to 3 mo.
Corn—Field (drills).....	56	6 to 8 qts.	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	Apr. to July	3 to 4 mo.
Corn—Field (checked).....	56	4 qts.	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	Apr. to July	3 to 4 mo.
Cucumber.....	39	2 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	Apr. to July	2 to 2½ mo.
Egg Plant—Plants.....	39	5,000 to 6,000	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	May to June	60 days
Endive.....	26	4 to 5 lbs.	18 in.	12 in.	Aug.	2 to 2½ mo.
Grass Seeds—(Light).....	14	1½ to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Oct.	Next year
Grass Seeds—(Lawn).....	20	80 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Oct.	8 to 10 weeks
Horseradish—Roots.....		12,000 to 15,000	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 mo.
Kale—Spring.....	56	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	5 to 6 weeks
Kale—Winter.....	54	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	July to Sept.	Fall to Spring
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	56	21,000 to 34,000	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	Mar. to Apr.	2½ to 3 mo.
Lettuce—Plants.....	35	40,000 to 80,000	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	*Mar. to Sept.	1½ to 2 mo.
Melon—Musk.....	32	2 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	May to July	2½ to 3 mo.
Melon—Water.....	35	3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	May to June	3 months
Millet—German.....	50	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	May to July	6 to 7 weeks
Mustard.....	56	4 to 5 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	* ar. to Sept.	6 to 8 weeks
Oats—Spring.....	32	1½ to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	Mar. to Apr.	July 1
Oats—Winter.....	32	1½ to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	June 20 to July 10
Okra.....	48	8 to 10 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	Apr. to May	60 to 70 days
Onions—For large bulbs.....	39	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 14 in.		Mar. to Apr.	July to Aug
Onions—For sets.....	39	40 to 50 lbs.	10 to 12 in.		Mar. to Apr.	July
Onion Sets.....	32	15 to 16 bu.	12 in.	4 in.	Feb. Mar. Apr.	June
Parsley.....	42	15 lbs.	12 in.		Mar. to Apr.	July
Parsnips.....	18	5 to 7 lbs.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	Mar. to Apr.	Fall and Winter
Peas—Smooth.....	60	1½ to 2 bu.	2½ to 3 ft.		Feb. to Mar.	7 weeks
Peas—Wrinkled.....	56	1½ to 2 bu.	2½ to 3 ft.		Apr. to May	7 to 9 weeks
Peas—Canada Field.....	60	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	Feb. to Apr.	June 15
Peas—Cow.....	60	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	May to Aug.	3 months
Pepper—Plants.....	28	11,000 to 14,000	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	May 15	2 to 2½ mo
Potatoes—(Early).....	60	8 to 12 bu.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	Mar. to Apr.	June to July
Potatoes—(Late).....	60	8 to 10 bu.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	July to Aug.	Oct. to Nov.
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	45	7,000 to 8,000	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	May 15	Sept. to Winter
Pumpkin.....	24	2 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	May	Fall
Radish.....	56	8 to 10 lbs.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	Feb. to Aug.	24 to 40 days
Rape.....	56	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	6 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb—Roots.....		5,000 to 7,000	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	Feb. to Apr.	Next year
Rye.....	56	1 to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	Aug. to Nov.	April 20
Sal-ify.....	18	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	Mar. to Apr.	Fall and Winter
Splach—Early.....	48	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	8 weeks
Squash—Spring.....	26	3 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	May	July
Squash—Winter.....	22	2 lbs.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	May to June	Fall and Winter
Teosinte.....	46	3 to 5 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	May to June	Aug. to Oct.
Tobacco—Plants.....	35	4,800 to 5,000	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	May to June	Sept. to Oct
Tomato—Plants.....	20	2,700 to 3,600	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May to July	July until frost
Turnip.....	56	1½ to 2 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	*Feb. to Sept.	1½ to 2 mo.
Vetch.....	50	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	Aug. to Oct.	May
Wheat.....	50	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	Sept. to Oct.	June 20

